"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and probably tomorrow; moderate temperature; wind west.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,528. ... NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SWANN CHARGES A POLITICAL PLOT TO SEIZE OFFICE

"In Fight to Death," He Says, Quoting Republican Informant and Assailing Delehanty.

LATTER DEMANDS ANSWER

Ex-Judge Insists the District Attorney Give Specific Reply to His Memorandum.

COURT IS CHARY OF ACTING

Governor Probably Will Have Free Hand, Though Judges Will Consider Clash Today.

District-Attorney Edward Swann assumed the offensive against his accusers yesterday and made the specific charge that he had evidence of a Republican plot to seize control of his office.

While Mr. Swann was formulating a further attack on the probity of James A. Delehanty, the retiring General Sessions Judge, who brought the original charges against him, it appeared that the District Attorney would not succeed in his effort to have the Court of General Sessions pass upon the case, and that that duty would devolve upon Governor Whitman.

Mr. Delehanty answered Mr. Swann's renewed attack with the assertion the District Attorney had not yet replied to the original charge that without examination of them, he had pronounced not credible the people's witnesses against labor union defendants, indicted for assault in connection with the garment strike riots in 1914. It was the dismissal of those indictments, at the instance of Mr. Swann, that caused the present controversy. Mr. Delehanty, too, insisted that he was not a candidate for the District Attorneyship or any other office.

The District Attorney repeated yesterday his wish, expressed in a formal letter the day before, that the Court of General Sessions itself thresh out the welter of accusations that have followed the charge that he attempted to pay a pre-election debt by freeing the labor leaders indicted. Failing that, Mr. Swann said, he would like to have the Appellate Division conduct the hearing, which, it is now agreed on all sides, must be held.

But from one of the Judges of longest experience on the General Sessions bench came the assertion last night that that body would in all probability pass the case along to Governor Whitman. The members of the court will, however, confer over the matter this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Calls It a Political Fight.

"The fight is on and I'm in it to the death," Mr. Swann said late in the afternoon. Then he hurried from his office before any questions could be asked of him, after handing out the following statement:

"This is a political fight and I accept it as such. Breckenridge and Delehanty were the campaign managers against me and together prepared the attacks which fell flat during the campaign. Breckenridge staged the truck scene that traveled the east side bearing canvas signs worded 'A Vote for Swann Means a Vote for Gunmen.' The men who perpetrated that fraud upon the public are discredited in the court of public opinion.

"The public now knows that a vote for Swann then means death to gunmen now; more than that, they will soon know that their vote means death to subscribers to murder funds. It means also that no man will be tried on framed-up evidence while I am District Attorney.

"It was to effectuate the former object that I sent a first assistant to Italy and kept him there four months until he got permission of the Italian Government to take Cardinale out of their army and bring him here to testify against those who subscribed to the death fund to pay for the killing of Barnet Baff. The evidence will be presented to the Grand Jury next week sufficient to indict five of the subscribers.

"The public knows that a due sense of proportion will not justify the granting of immunity to murderers in order to get evidence to indict members of labor unions for assault, even if the evidence could be relied on. Murder is the 'primal eldest curse since Cain' and cannot be exchanged through me for evidence of lesser crimes, especially when they are as stale as four years before.

"A Republican worker came to my house today, not at my request but impelled by a sense of civic duty. 'I was told two or three months ago,' he stated, 'by a prominent Republican politician, that the Republican organization must get possession of the District Attorney's office and that the only way was to remove the District Attorney who had been elected by the people.'

"Delehanty now seeks to create the impression that his only services as counsel for Devine, the professional bondsman, began in 1913, when he got a retainer of $6,000 per annum. As far back as 1906 he acted as counsel for Tom Devine's brother and dummy; at that time he was an attendant in the Court of General Sessions and forbidden by Section 62 of the Code of Civil Procedure from 'practicing as attorney or counselor in any court.'

Previous Services for Devine.

"In April, 1910, Delehanty appeared as attorney for Tom Devine in a suit entitled Thomas F. Devine vs. John Kilcommons, reported in Volume 67, Miscellaneous Reports, Page 177. As

Continued on Page 5.

British Lost 520,017 In Somme Offensive

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The total of British casualties reported in the published lists from Dec. 1 to Dec. 23 was: Officers, 815; men, 36,350. No lists were published during the holidays. The losses reported in December bring up the total British casualties since the beginning of the Somme offensive to 520,017.

BERLIN, Jan. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency asserts that Sir Douglas Haig's statements in regard to the relative losses of the British and Germans are disproved by the German and British casualty lists. It states that the losses of the Entente total 800,000.

WHITMAN RENEWS HIS OATH TO STATE

Whole Elective Administration for the First Time in History Is Reinstalled.

WANTS FUNDS FOR GUARD

Governor Urges $2,000,000 Appropriation, the Difference Between State and Federal Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1.—While a detachment of the First Field Artillery of the State troops stationed outside the Capitol boomed a Presidential salute of twenty-one guns, Governor Whitman took the oath of office today, for the second time, as Governor of New York. With him were installed all the officials of the old régime. It is the first time in the State's history that an administration and all of its members have been re-elected—a fact which the Governor commented upon in his inaugural address.

The reason for giving an incoming Governor a salute due to a President could not be ascertained in Albany tonight. Whether it was a slip on the part of the officer in command of the guns or whether it was only a neat compliment from a subordinate to the Commander in Chief of the State's land and naval forces was not to be learned. An officer of high rank in the National Guard said that, while he was not sure just how many times the guns had been fired today, he believed a Governor was entitled to a salute of eighteen; another said nineteen, and still a third believed seventeen was the proper number.

Finally an officer explained that a Governor in his own State is the chief executive authority, and is probably, therefore, entitled to a President's salute; in other States than his own, he said Governor Whitman would receive only a nineteen-gun greeting.

Whatever the reasons for the Presidential salute, the Governor's friends, who are not hiding their hopes for a clear road from the Executive Mansion to the White House by the third-time route, regard the message which came from the guns today as a happy omen.

Hint of New Direct Tax.

In his inaugural address Governor Whitman noted the confidence shown in him and his administration by the voters of the State, who sent him again to Albany with an increased plurality. He spoke of the need of money to carry on the daily growing business of the State, and referred to the attack on the $19,000,000 direct tax as "absurd" and malicious. This part of the Governor's speech is believed here to foreshadow another direct tax this year of from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000.

Governor Whitman spoke with pride of his reorganization of the civil service of the State, asserting his belief that proper administration of this part of the State Government was "necessary to the success of any of the departments and of all the activities of our Government." For the sake of the militia sent to the border, he urged that $2,000,000 be appropriated in order that the difference between the daily pay of $1.25 given them by the State and the 50 cents allowed them by the Federal Government be made up. In part Governor Whitman said:

"The Legislature will be called upon to deal with some important economic questions which are agitating the public mind today as perhaps never before.

"Investigations have been conducted during the last weeks and months relative to food supplies and the high cost of living, and much important information has been obtained, as a result of which we hope that wise and just legislation may ensue, fair to all of our people.

"A very thorough examination into the great Department of Charities of the State has been made, the reports of which are in the possession of the public as well as of the Legislature, together with very comprehensive statements from the Charity Commissioner, of interest to all.

"Expenses of Government increase, of course. This State is doing more year by year through its governmental activities intended at least to benefit all of our people. The tremendous increase in the cost of labor, in the cost of construction, in the cost of food, and of all the necessities of life, necessarily add to the burden which the State must bear in caring for its wards in its great and crowded institutions.

"I urge it on those who think they are public-spirited, before they cry out against public expenditure, to examine the appropriations this year, suggested for our asylums, for our prisons, for all of our public institutions, and to give now, not two years from now, their ideas or estimates, if they disagree.

"For many months some whom the people felt that they had a right to trust declared that a tax had been imposed in this State unjust and unwar-

Continued on Page 4.

FLORIDA TOURISTS' PATRONAGE is merited by Atlantic Coast Line's "N. Y. & Florida Special" train on last season's record of punctuality. 97% perfect service. 1198 B'way.—Advt.

HALL CAINE'S FORECAST OF NOTE TO WILSON

Continues His Message to the American People "Preparing the Ground" for Allies' Reply.

IMPUGNS GERMAN SINCERITY

Doubtful if Allies Would Quit Now, Even for Belgium Indemnified and Alsace Restored.

NEW TEUTON DESIGNS LOOM

Like Prussia at Versailles, Germany Could Absorb Her Allies, Dominate Europe, Asia, and Imperil the Free World, Including America.

By HALL CAINE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Let me state that nothing I may say in this article is intended to anticipate the terms or yet the substance of the reply of the allied nations to President Wilson's note. I shall fill my task, if I am able to prepare the mind of America for consideration of that instrument, by indicating the spirit and trend of it.

In dealing with that part of the President's note which attributes to our enemies (on authority of their spokesmen) objects identical with our own, I think the reply of the Allies will not hesitate to charge the Central Powers with the grossest insincerity. In our view this insincerity is manifest and palpable when our enemies ask the world to believe that they entered the war in self-defense.

We point to the clear fact, now known to all nations, that the Allies were utterly and lamentably unprepared, while Germany was ready to the last man, the last gun, the last rifle, and Austro-Hungary for the greater part of a year had had an army of 800,000 men under arms.

We ask the neutral nations to recall the memorable march of the German armies through the streets of Brussels in the earliest days of the war. Regiment after regiment, battalion after battalion, they went on and on for hours, and even days—the innumerable legions of a nation which a few days before had never so much as dreamed of war, fully equipped down to their kitchens, their smoking coffee wagons, their corps of gravediggers, and, of course, their cuirassiers in burnished helmets flashing in the Autumn sun.

They were parading their power before Europe as on a stage—the mighty and apparently irresistible machine of war that was to sweep down to Paris within a month and return home before the end of the year. It lies buried in the earth of France and Flanders now, that thunderous Prussian horde, but with the picture of its dress parade still fresh and vivid in the world's eye will the neutral nations believe the word of Germany when she says that she was compelled to take up arms because she was in danger of being assailed?

I think the reply of the Allies to that part of President Wilson's note, which attributes to our enemies (on the authority of their spokesmen) a desire to protect the rights of little nations will, perhaps, point to the deliberate and dastardly plot whereby Serbia was forced into a war as alternative to ceasing to be a nation. Also I think it will certainly point again to the premeditated violation of Belgium whose integrity Germany had sworn to protect.

Does such a record entitle our enemies to pose before the world as champions of those first principles of international law, which exist solely and only to establish the rights of weaker nations? And is it on such a plea that America would ask the Allies to call a truce with their enemies and lay down their arms as if their objects had been attained?

To Rehearse Teuton Offenses.

In like manner I think the reply of the allied nations to the assertion of the Central Powers that they are waging war in the interests of humanity, civilization and the general welfare of the world will be to point to the long procession of outrages which they have perpetrated during the last two and a half years—the delirious barbarity and sensual orgy of Liége, the bombardment of harmless English watering places, which were lying breast-open to the sea, the sinking without warning of defenseless merchant ships, the judicial murder of heroic and saintly women, the nightly attacks from the sky on noncombatants in sleeping cities, the first deliberate employment on the battlefield of poisonous gases of the laboratory, and the last degrading exercise of the power of the slave master and the tyrant.

I think the reply of the Allies may, perhaps, also point to the barbarities committed by the Turkish allies of Germany. Those barbarities are probably without parallel in the history of warfare. The massacres of Scio, of Syria, of Bulgaria and of Belgium, merciless as they were, cannot compare in their atrocity with those of the Turks in Armenia.

When the neutral nations know what measure of demoniacal, and even cannabilistic, atrocity these massacres have reached, they will be aghast with the horrid spectacle of the dehumanization of our species.

In spite of some civilizing influences the Turk today is what he was three centuries ago—a semi-savage Tartar, incapable of Western culture, Western religion and Western humanity. His existence in Europe is a standing scandal to civilization.

Most of us agree with Gladstone that for the safety of Europe, its human

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

War Bread Distributed by Bakers in England

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—England began eating its war bread today, many bakers having started using regulation flour last week.

Except in color, war bread shows but slight difference from ordinary white bread. It is darker, but by no means brown in hue. It tastes much like ordinary bread.

NEW YORK REJECTS A FAKE NEW YEAR'S

Apathy Marks the Slim Crowds That Gather for a Cold-Storage Celebration.

HOTEL MEN ARE DEJECTED

With Three Days in Which to Gather a Harvest Their Returns Are Less Than on One "Regular" Day."

The experiment of holding a New Year's Eve celebration twenty-four hours after New Year's Eve because that chanced to fall on Sunday, failed to arouse enthusiasm in this city last night. There was something resembling New Year's gayety in a few of the principal restaurants and hotels, where it had been announced that a belated celebration would be held, but the street crowds generally were apathetic, and in most places the New Year's Eve spirit was lacking, notwithstanding special cabaret programs and the distribution of bushels of souvenirs, rattlers, horns, and the other paraphernalia of a boisterous time. In the streets a blind man could have walked last night without being jostled by a crowd, even in the white light district.

Whether it was too soon after New Year's resolutions had gone into effect, or that the crowds remembered that the holidays were all over and that they would have to go back to work today, the restaurant managers could not say last night, but some of them appeared gloomy and asserted that with nominally three nights for New Year festivities instead of one, they feared that their receipts would not equal the returns of a "regular" New Year's Eve celebration.

According to the police the hotel and restaurant managers generally obeyed the 1 o'clock closing order on Sunday night. One waiter was arrested, however, charged with serving a patron in a restaurant at Columbus Avenue and 104th Street with a bottle of wine at 1:40 o'clock in the morning. He was held in $500 bail for examination today. The arrest was made by a detective of Inspector Daly's staff, which kept close watch on the restaurants at the time of the closing hour.

It was learned yesterday that the detectives were not the only ones who kept a lookout for violations of the excise law at the closing hour, but that there were several clergymen on watch, including the new Superintendent of the Metropolitan District of the State Anti-Saloon League, the Rev. Samuel L. Hamilton.

While the belated New Year's Eve celebration was disappointing to many, the regular New Year's Day services in the churches were better attended than usual.

The annual solemn mass of thanksgiving that was held yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral was attended, it was estimated, by nearly 4,000 persons. It was held under the auspices of the Holy Name Society, and every parish of Manhattan and a few of the Bronx were represented. The attendance was so large that it was necessary to put chairs in the aisles, and many had to stand in the rear of the church. The Rev. Joseph H. Flannelly sang the mass and Cardinal Farley imparted the Papal blessing. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Brady, pastor of the Church of St. Francis de Sales.

Cardinal Farley held a reception at his residence at Madison Avenue and Fiftieth Street for clergymen and laymen during the day. Throngs called to pay their respects.

MANY BRITONS BEGIN NEW YEAR IN KHAKI

Thousands Formerly Excused Are Now Called to the Colors.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—New Year's Day was an eventful one in the lives of many Britishers. Thousands of men of military age who had been granted temporary or other arrangements for the carrying on of their business were called to the colors, while others who had been doing work of national import, and whose places have now been taken by women or by men over the military age, donned khaki for the first time.

There was a rush at all the recruiting offices, and all day long columns of men, after having complied with the formalities, were marched off to the depots to commence training.

The new railway time tables and fares also came into effect. Numerous trains were canceled, stations were closed, and travelers were called upon to pay 50 per cent. increase in fares.

The third New Year's Eve of the war was extremely quiet in London. The dinner tables in the restaurants were well filled, largely by soldiers, but all the establishments closed at 11 and few persons lingered in the streets or elsewhere to watch the death of 1916.

There was the traditional gathering outside St. Paul's Cathedral, but it was a smaller crowd than usual that joined in the singing of "Auld Lang Syne." For the first time since the war began the cathedral clock bell, known as Great Paul, chimed the last hour of the year. A few churches held midnight services, but they were sparsely attended.

The day had been observed as one of national intercession, and in recognition of the devotion of the men and women variously serving their country. Special services were held in the churches of all denominations, and collections made for the Red Cross and the Belgian Relief Fund. The congregations in the leading places of worship were very large. King George, Queen Mary, and the royal family, who spent Christmas in London, passed the year's end at Sandringham, where they attended intercession services.

LITTLE GAYETY IN PARIS.

New Year Celebrations Mostly at Home and to Welcome Soldiers.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The official New Year ceremonies today were limited to calls by the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber upon President Poincaré, who returned the visits.

Otherwise the New Year festivities were mostly confined to families having soldiers at home on leave.

WILSON SEEKS SENATE AID FOR PEACE; HAS LONG CONFERENCE WITH STONE; GERMANS PREPARE FOR ALLIED DRIVE

GREAT OUTPUT OF CANNON

Factories Working at High Pressure Turn Out Thousands Each Week.

RELIANCE ON MACHINE GUNS

Fronts Bristling with Them Expected to Frustrate All Attempts to Break Through.

HUGE STORES OF MUNITIONS

Belief That Great Anglo-French Drive Will Be Made in the Region of Verdun.

BERLIN, Jan. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Many thousand guns per week is reported to be the measure of the mighty manufacturing effort which Germany is now making for the campaign of 1917—an effort upon which the entire manhood force of the nation which can be spared from the front and their regular occupations is being concentrated under First Quartermaster Gen. von Ludendorf's universal labor service law.

Counting four months before the probable renewal of the world war in full vigor on all fronts, these figures mean a new immense supply of cannon of all calibres, from field guns up to the gigantic howitzers, to meet the admittedly gigantic effort which the Entente Allies are expected to make in this, the third year of Kitchener's prophecy, to turn the scale of the war.

Along with these guns the German factories are turning out correspondingly stupendous quantities of ammunition, and the production of machine guns, each of which virtually replaces a platoon of men, has been placed on a scale far beyond that of the last year.

Confidence That Lines Will Hold.

The campaign of 1917 will, it is already evident, be fought as a wide extension and development of the Somme battle, with even a heavier concentration of artillery over a far wider front and with lines literally bristling with machine guns. Confidence that their opponents will be unable to break through this wall of steel and fire is not only expressed by the higher commanders, but also is manifested right down into the ranks of the common people.

To produce great masses of war material, thousands of skilled men have been brought and are being brought back from the front and placed in the Krupp and other munition factories. These men are replaced in the ranks by levies set free by the universal labor service bill and by a widespread combing out of able-bodied men from hitherto exempt occupations.

Another expected development of 1917 is a change in the centre of gravity on the Western front. The Somme battle has swept its way into comparative quietude, and, while the military experts here naturally are unable to predict with certainty the plans of the Anglo-French leaders, advices of recent weeks point to a transfer of the Entente Allies' main efforts to another region—most likely that of Verdun, where the French energies recently have been concentrated on extending to its original size the sally port west of the Meuse—the most obvious point as that nearest to the heart of Germany—for the effort to roll back the tide of invasion, or, in case of minor success, a point whence operations into the rich iron fields would be possible.

The military experts here point out that the employment of British troops in large numbers at this point of the battle line would be hampered by great transportation difficulties, and assert that the French reserves are inadequate for any great unsupported effort. They express the fullest confidence that with the balance of artillery strength fully restored, as they expect it to be by Spring, Germany will be able to prevent any serious advance at this salient.

Year of Privations Expected.

The new year, as far as internal conditions are concerned, will be a year of privations. The increased harvest of gains is offset by a disappointing potato crop, so that, despite the food supplies captured in Rumania, no prospect of an increase in the total ration can be held out for the present, though perhaps later it may be found possible to provide an extra allowance of meat. Dietary experts declare, however, that the present ration is entirely adequate to support life and maintain working vigor, except in the case of those occupied in heavy work, for whom special provision is now being made under the appeal of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Chief of the General Staff, to the rural population for contributions. It is maintained that while life within the blockade may possibly become increasingly unpleasant, the military efficiency of Germany will not be diminished.

In foreign affairs, the new year of course, dawns under a sign of peace overtures. The Entente's official reply thereto has not yet been received, but little expectation is entertained here that it will be favorable, or that even, assisted by the United States and other neutrals, the peace movement will for the present have tangible results. There is considerable discussion regarding Germany's probable plans in case of an expected positive refusal of the Entente powers to enter upon a conference.

Germany Especially Regrets Allied Refusal "For the Sake of Neutrals Suffering from War"

BERLIN, Jan. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The text of the Entente note replying to the peace offer of the Central Powers," says the semi-official Overseas News Agency, "reached Berlin as transmitted from Paris by the Havas News Agency.

"The general impression here is, if this version is correct, that the Entente answer to the sincere German offer, while verbose, nevertheless is a flat refusal to end the war. This is especially regretted for the sake of the neutral countries suffering from the consequences of the war.

"It is pointed out as especially remarkable that the Entente note mentions the right of nationalities, although one of the avowed war purposes of the Entente is the conquest of Constantinople and the Strait."

PARIS WILL SEND REPLY TO WILSON

Joint Answer, Already Prepared, Has Gone to All the Allies for Approval.

LONDON EXPECTING MUCH

Sees Chance to Clinch Allied Case Before World by Strong Statement to President.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The reply of the Entente Allies to the peace note of President Wilson will follow the same course as the answer to the Central Powers.

Great Britain and France already have agreed on the draft, which has been submitted to the other members of the Entente, and on their approval will be handed to the American Ambassador, William G. Sharp, in Paris.

The original draft, like the reply to the Central Powers, will be written by the French authorities after consultation with the allies of France.

Opportunity for the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 2.—The Daily News says in an editorial this morning:

"There is one direction in which the Allies might move with wisdom and safety to correct the mischievous misunderstanding which prevailed last week in regard to the American note, now happily cleared away. That misunderstanding was largely due to a discreditable misreading by a large part of the press of a perfectly simple sentence, which showed the President was giving not his own view but the view stated by statesmen on both sides to their own peoples.

"It may still be honestly held that the note was inopportune, but no one can now regard it as other than a disinterested action, and there is a growing impression that its ultimate effect will be entirely beneficial. It gives the Allies an opportunity which ought not be lost. Germany has rushed in with her reply, but it has done her cause more harm than good. In the United States it is almost universally condemned as an evasion.

"If the Allies are wise they will deal very differently with the situation. They will not evade the issues raised by the President, but will indicate to him privately and as far as practicable what are the precise aims they have in view, and will intimate their readiness to consider with him the scheme which he has so deeply at heart for creating after the war a world relationship which will prevent recurrence of the present calamity.

"The good will of the United States has been the most valuable external asset which the Allies have had throughout the war. That good will will be no less valuable in the future. It rests upon confidence in the disinterested motives of the Allies, and it is in our power enormously to strengthen that confidence by a confidential declaration of our purposes."

The Daily Telegraphs diplomatic correspondent writes:

"In some press comments cabled from abroad stress is laid on the point that in the document, just forwarded to Washington, the Allies enlarge on many reasons, which oblige them to meet by a stern refusal the German peace proposal but fail to give a comprehensive idea of what their peace proposals would be. The reproach is not entirely well founded, as in the note issued Saturday night, is he found a very clear assertion of the principle of nationalities.

"Moreover, I have reason to believe that when the reply of the Allies to President Wilson is made known, nothing at all will be left of the above criticism. It is understood that the Allies will prove themselves as candid and sincere on the positive side as on the negative side of their policy, and that the practical meaning of the principle of nationalities will be explained by them in all its consequences.

"Italy, Rumania, and Serbia, all countries having large national territories to redeem, have already been informed what are the aims of the allied Governments, but instead of the small change we shall have the full coin under the form of a very full manifesto."

London Hopes to Make Case Clear.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.—With the subsidence of comment on the allied reply to the Central Powers, the press

Continued on Page 2.

TURKEY CLAIMS NEW FREEDOM

Proclaims Her Independence of Suzerainty of the Great Powers of Europe.

EQUALITY WITH GERMANY

Repudiates Two Treaties and Abolishes Special Status of Liva of Lebanon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Turkey has repudiated the guardianship of the great powers and announced her "entry into the group of European powers, with all the rights and prerogatives of an entirely independent Government." The Turkish Government's declaration of independence of the collective suzerainty of Great Britain, France, Italy, Russia, Germany, and Austria-Hungary was received in Washington today in the form of a communication addressed to the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments.

The treaty of Paris of 1856 and the treaty of Berlin of 1878 are no longer binding upon the Ottoman Empire, according to the Turkish declaration, the main reason for this stand being that in Turkey's estimation the powers derived all the benefit from these conventions, while the promises made to Turkey were not kept. But the main thing disclosed by the Turkish communication is that Germany and Austria have accepted Turkey as a sister in good standing in the family of nations, which seems to establish that Turkey would have a voice in determining territorial and other dispositions if the Central Powers should win the war. The Ottoman Government, it is announced, "has allied itself with two of these powers (Germany and Austria) on a footing of entire equality."

Turkey serves notice upon the world also that she has abolished the special status of the Liva of Lebanon, which had been created by the Turkish laws of 1861 and 1864 as a semi-autonomous province under a Christian Governor. The Consuls General of the various Christian powers stationed at Beirut have exercised under those laws a species of supervision over the Liva of Lebanon, a region inhabited principally by Maronite Christians who formerly were an independent denomination, but who now are affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church. The Druses also are numerous there, and although they are a sect of the Mohammedans, orthodox Moslems refuse to recognize them.

Text of the Communication.

The text of the Turkish communication to the Berlin and Vienna Governments follows:

"The Imperial Ottoman Government had occasion in the course of the second half of the last century to sign, under various circumstances, two important treaties, of Paris of March 10, 1856, and the one of Berlin of Aug. 3, 1878.

"The first established a state of affairs, an equilibrium, which the second treaty destroyed to a great extent, but both were disregarded by the signatory powers themselves, who violated their promises, either openly or secretly, so that after having obtained the application of the clauses which were to the disadvantage of the Ottoman Empire, they did not trouble themselves about those which were in its favor, and they even opposed them constantly.

"The Treaty of Paris contained a stipulation 'to respect the independence and territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire,' and to guarantee jointly 'the strict observation of this agreement.' It further excluded all interference in the relations of the Imperial Government 'with its subjects and with the internal administration of the empire.'

"This did not prevent the French Government from exercising in the Ottoman Empire an intervention supported by armed force, and to exact the establishment of a new administration. The other signatory powers were then obliged to associate themselves diplomatically with this act so as not to leave France free in her designs which were contrary to the above-mentioned stipulations of the Treaty of Paris, and gave rise to fears of aims of annexation.

"On the other hand the Russian Government embarked upon a similar line of conduct by preventing the Sublime Porte in an ultimatum from taking action against the principalities of Serbia and Montenegro which Russia had aroused, and to whom it did not fail to furnish arms, subsidies, officers and even soldiers, and finally to declare war on the Ottoman Empire, after having demanded that a new internal administration be established in certain Ottoman provinces, and that foreign inter-

Continued on Page 2.

Dr. Brush's Kumyss is a good drink from infancy to old age.—Advt.

MAY STIR UP HOT DEBATE

Attempt to Indorse Wilson Peace Move Likely to be Opposed.

FEAR WAR MUST GO ON

But Germans Hope to Rouse President's Pride in Peace Move and Keep Him at It.

NO SECOND "NOTE" SENT

But Our Envoys Were Instructed to Convey Idea That Time Was Opportune for Neutrals to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—President Wilson took the unusual step this afternoon of motoring to the Capitol for a two-hour conference with Senator Stone, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. From neither Senator Stone nor the White House could any official explanation be obtained of the reason or the result of the President's sudden visit. It is not known if it foreshadows a new delevelopment in American relations with Europe or a change in the Mexican policy.

It is understood, however, that the President sought the conference. The length of it indicated that the two men went into great detail in discussing problems of foreign policy.

It developed later in the day that Senator Hitchcock's resolution indorsing the President's recent note to the belligerent powers, which is now in the hands of the Foreign Relations Committee, will probably be reported to the Senate by the committee either tomorrow or Wednesday. Senator Stone saw Senator Hitchcock today, and it was learned tonight that the Administration leaders are especially anxious to have the Senate express immediate approval of the President's course. They are apparently fully as anxious to get this approval as they were to have Congress repudiate the McLemore resolution of a year ago, when the Representative from Texas sought to have Congress record itself in favor of keeping Americans off armed merchantmen.

Senator Hitchcock submitted two resolutions on the subject on successive days, one of which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the other permitted to lie on the Senate table, where it is in order to be called up for action tomorrow. It is understood that the President would like to have it assured that the resolution, if called up, would not be rejected.

While the Administration leaders are confident that the Hitchcock resolution will be indorsed by a heavy majority in the Senate, if not unanimously, the situation unquestionably contains possibilities of a spirited fight. Approval of the President's course has been by no means unanimous in the Senate. While there has been no open criticism, due to a desire on the part of the President's opponents to avoid embarrassing him in the midst of delicate diplomatic negotiations, several Republican leaders have not hesitated to condemn Mr. Wilson's note to the belligerents unsparingly in private.

When Senator Hitchcock introduced his resolution just before the holiday recess, first Senator Borah and then Senator Gallinger objected to its immediate consideration, making no criticism of its contents, but saying that they preferred that the Senate should have time to give the matter more thought before voting on it.

Several Republicans have since indicated in private that while they did not intend to express any open opposition to the President's present foreign policy on their own initiative they were decidedly opposed to being forced to join in a blanket indorsement of that policy. Unless some general agreement on the question is reached between the two sides it is very possible that there will be a general airing of views in the Senate on America's attitude toward the war, which may easily result in an extremely acrimonious debate.

The Second "Note" Explained.

While the Government made today no official statement concerning its communication to Spain and presumably other neutral countries supplementary to President Wilson's note of Dec. 18 to the belligerent nations, more light on this document was obtained today in quarters which were in a position to furnish authoritative information. It was stated that the so-called note which that Government mentioned in acknowledging receipt of the President's formal proposal to the belligerents is not a note in the diplomatic sense, but a message of instructions to American Embassies and Legations for their guidance in prewilling to enter into peace negotiations.

In this communication the diplomatic representatives were instructed to inform the Governments to which they are accredited that if these Governments approved the action of the President this might be an opportune time for them to support the President in his effort to obtain from the belligerents a basis for an understanding as to the objects for which they were contending and an opportunity for a statement of the terms upon which they would be willing to enter peace negotiations.

Officials said that the Government had not suggested at any time that the United States desired neutral Governments to join in the formation of a league of neutrals to support the peace movement or arrange for the protection of the rights of neutrals in the great war. They also gave the impression that if the American Chargé d'Affaires at Madrid, Ambassador Willard being absent, presented a copy of his instructions to the Spanish Government in the form of an official note he acted under a misunderstanding as to what the State Department intended.

The intention, it was indicated, was to suggest that it was an opportune time for Spain to support the peace movement if she was inclined to do so. No doubt seems to remain that the Government sought the support of neutral nations for the President's peace move and that Spain, for one, regarded this action as of great importance.

Shift in German Attitude.

An interesting feature in today's developments concerning peace was the strong intimation from German Embassy circles that the President's peace effort seemed to have failed through the rejection by the Entente Governments of Germany's offer to discuss terms with her enemies. The previous German attitude was to contend that a chance for peace had been left by the Entente, but now it is asserted that Great Britain and her allies have shut the door. That it may be opened again was intimated, this being coupled with the suggestion that President Wilson is the only person who can keep the peace movement alive.

The impression created in some quarters by the statement was that behind it lay a desire to have it appear that, if the President did not take strong ground in further communications to the Entente, his peace effort would be a failure. The suggestion was further put forward that the President had a magnificent opportunity to immortalize himself. The whole impression gained is that Germany was seeking to rouse the President's pride in the movement, and felt that she could emphasize the necessity of his action by indicating that she had lost hope of the success of her own peace offer.

In German quarters it was held that the Entente Governments made a grave error in rejecting the peace offer of the Central Powers. The argument was that Germany and her allies were now in better position than they were a year ago. The rejection of the peace offer, it was contended, meant that the war must go on, and that it would be to the advantage of the Central Powers henceforward, as it had been in the previous two years and a half.

By the beginning of 1918, it was asserted, German arms would have gained additional successes, and these successes would continue until the Entente would be brought to a realization that it was impossible to crush Germany. The quicker Great Britain and her allies realized this the better, it was said.

Part of the impression apparently sought to be created by such argument was that Germany and her partners had not made the peace offer from fear of defeat if the war kept on, but solely as a favor to the Entente and to prevent further sacrifice of human life in a struggle which could not end in the success of the Entente Powers.

No doubt is felt by those who know of these expressions of sentiments in German circles that they are based in large part on the order issued by Emperor William to the army and navy speaking of victories past and to come, and encouraging his troops to believe they are invincible. The Kaiser, it is believed, has given the cue to his diplomatic representatives to emphasize the assertion that Germany cannot be beaten and that the good of the world demands that peace shall be made as soon as possible.

Wilson Likely to Send Another Note.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Cable reports from Paris announcing that the Entente answer to President Wilson had been prepared and would be the same in effect as that to the belligerents did not nicrease hope here for a favorable outcome of the negotiations. It is known that the German Embassy believes that unless the note to President Wilson opens the door for a further advance by its Government, the war will go on another year at least.

Administration officials are admittedly concerned over efforts to make the action of this Government appear as directed against the Entente Allies and in favor of the Central Powers. They do not think it necessary, however, to make any further explanation, believing that ultimately both sides will come to realize the true purpose.

While awaiting the reply of the Entente Allies to the President's note the State Department is keeping in touch with the official sentiment both among the Entente Allies and the Central Powers.

As soon as the reply of the Entente is received, President Wilson is expected to address another communication to both sides, making clear his position, and probably clearing up some misconceptions which he feels have developed. It may be stated that he will not seek to force peace on either side, but will continue to insist that the rights of the United States be thoroughly respected.

In connection with the admittedly serious concern with which the Administration looks upon the submarine question, much attention was paid by officials to press dispatches from Berlin stating that a semi-official news agency there had given out the information that the reply of the Entente Allies was generally looked upon as a "flat refusal" of the peace proposals of Germany and her allies, adding that "this is especially regretted for the sake of the neutral countries suffering from the consequences of the war."

VIENNA ANSWERS SCANDINAVIA

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister is quoted in a Reuter dispatch from Vienna by way of Amsterdam as saying, with regard to the notes of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway concerning peace:

"The Austro-Hungarian Government is glad to state that its views in this matter agree with yours. It has sympathetically accepted President Wilson's suggestions, and therefore with satisfaction sees Sweden, Denmark, and Norway support President Wilson's initiative."

ALLY GUNS SEND NEW YEAR GREETING

Whole British Sector in France Spells 1917 with Cannon Shots.

TROOPS LOOK FOR PEACE

Fighters on Both British and French Fronts Believe War Is in Closing Twelve Months.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Jan. 1, (via London.)—The arrival of 1917 was welcomed on the western front by the British and French soldiers as a beginning of the end of the great world war. There may be varying views and theories as to how the end is to be brought about, but there is no question that throughout the British army there is a conviction that the next twelve months will bring a victorious peace to the Allies.

Opinion among the British and French fighters as to how the war will end is divided into two schools. The one believes that Germany will be willing to grant extreme concessions and the other that only military pressure will bring them the fruits of victory. Both schools are, however, agreed that this is the decisive year.

On most sectors of the British front the New Year made its bow with little ceremony. So many flares and rockets are sent up from the trenches on these long dark Winter nights that it was impossible to say how many of these tonight were in honor of 1917. There was one sector, however, where the British artillery followed the practice adopted last year of welcoming Jan. 1 with salvos against their enemy, from guns of all calibres. Along this front everything from machine guns to the biggest of the "heavies" joined in firing, first one round, then nine, then one, and finally seven.

"We do not know whether the Germans recognized it or not, but we will try them again tonight," said an artillery Captain as he started for a distant part of the line to give the necessary instructions.

In sending this fiery greeting to the Germans there was a further complication of difference of time, the Germans observing Continental time, which is one hour ahead of the British and French clocks. To avoid all doubt the British artillery fired signal salvos at both 11 o'clock and midnight.

Low black clouds scudded over the battle area this last night of the old year, and its successor was born on a howling wind which caught up and carried far away the thunder of the guns. The booming was swept far beyond the battle lines until it mingled with the church bells summoning the people to prayer in the war-bound villages of France.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—At the French front every soldier received extra rations of ham, wine, champagne, cigars and oranges, while the officers received double rations.

GLAD TO SEE OLD YEAR GO.

British Troops Look with "Tremendous Hope" Into the Future.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Dec. 31, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Tonight it is another New Year's Eve and the year is coming to us with the same demands and the same promises, and the only difference between our hopes upon this night and that of a year ago is that by the struggle and the endeavor of the last twelve months the ending is nearer in sight and the promise very near—very near, as we hope and believe—its fulfillment. Guns will speak again tonight saluting the first day of the last year of the war—the last year if we have luck.

It is raining now; soft rain is swept gustily across the fields by a wind so mild after all our wild weather that it seems to have the breath of Spring in it. For a little while yesterday this mildness and sunlight lying over the battlefield and the strange, rare inactivity of the artillery gave one for a second a sense that peace already had come and the victory had been won.

I stood looking upon Neuville Saint Vaast and Vimy ridge. All the scene was quiet and the bright sunlight gleamed upon the broken roofs of Neuville, and the white trenches seemed abandoned. A man was wandering up the road where six months ago he would have been killed before he had gone a hundred yards. It looked like peace again, but it was only the false mirage. There is no peace.

Presently a battery began to fire. I saw shells bursting over the enemy's position. Now and again there was the sullen crump of a German "heavy," and though the trenches seemed deserted on either side they were held, as usual, by men waiting and watching with machine guns, hand grenades, and trench mortars. There is no peace tonight.

Those men of ours are at their posts. Soft rain beats down upon their steel helmets. As they move about the trenches their boots squelch in the deep, soft mud. Behind the lines, so close that the noise of the guns shakes the windows of the French villages, and the light of the night rockets makes the sky pale above them, bellringers are going to the little old churches to ring the new year in. In these little old churches the bells have been rung for many birthdays of years and of centuries, and the wind mingles their notes with the booming of guns and another year of history opens with greater strife than in all the centuries before.

No man can yet say with what face this new year of war will come. Our soldiers are not afraid to look it in the face. I can say this with truth, and they are glad to get rid of the old year, and they greet the new one with enormous uplifting of hearts and tremendous hope. There will be no tears tonight because 1916 is dead and done with.

This afternoon I renewed acquaintance with the tanks. They were in frolicsome mood, doing amazing tricks, as though in sheer lightheartedness of spirit, like elderly elephants who had heard the call of Spring. These great monsters were sporting in fields pitted with shell holes. The ground beneath them was just a quagmire of mud and slime. I hardly believed Brother Tank could move in it, but he did more than move in it, and came in his curious, stealthy way, nosing forward; hesitated a moment in front of a deep crater, and then went down into it, sweeping the moist earth from his flanks, and then crawled up on the other side and made off, very steadily to some trenches, smashing through their parapets and straddling across in splendid style.

Other tanks came out from their lairs, bore down through hedges, climbed up steep banks, and manoeuvred for position like land dreadnoughts. But the greatest achievement, at the least the most spectacular thing done by these things, was when one climbed over a high breastwork of sandbags. It was a most fearsome and fantastic sight, and made me grow cold with a sudden sense of terror, as though I were a German suddenly confronted by this monstrous apparition. It approached the breastwork slowly, halted a moment, and then began to climb up.

Its huge form lifted itself higher and higher, bearing forward and over obstacles as though the body of the beast were craning forward like a sea elephant challenging a rival. Then suddenly it plunged down on the other side with a sudden swing and a clang of its gun turrets. These tanks taking exercise were a comic sight, as ludicrous as a nightmare from which one wakes laughing, but behind them is a sense of the horrible, because of their power as machines of death.

VORWAERTS SEES 1917 AS PEACE YEAR

Berlin Socialist Paper Draws Frank Picture of Distressing Internal Conditions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The most significant of all the New Year articles in the German press is that of Vorwärts, entitled "Peace Year—1917." It gives an amazingly frank picture of Germany's internal position, attacks the Prussian gospel of force, and declares the task for the future is to find the road from war socialism to peace socialism. Admitting that it requires courage to describe 1917 as the peace year, the paper says:

"Already mortally wounded, the beast of war roars aloud once more. His death agony will perhaps last for months and we shall have to carry on the struggle, but it must be in a double sense a struggle in defense against the enemy and a struggle for peace. There can be only one more short, final fight, and the year 1917 will be the greatest year in the world's history, for it will again bring us peace."

It is quite clear Vorwärts is really saying that Germany will have to make peace soon. It defies the annexationists and militarists in this declaration:

"Peace must be grounded on recognition that treaty rights are more important than rights of possession. We will a German Germany, not a Germany which by a clumsy militarist policy creates for itself lasting enemies at home and on all sides. Politicians have neither inwardly nor outwardly the strength to put through their objects. Had they, would it be their pride to bring about the ruin of the empire? We have learned by suffering and we do not wish again to call forth this fate which this time we have fended off with stupendous sacrifices. After the revolutions in foreign policy have quieted down, then revolutions in economic and home politics will become the centre point of our State consciousness."

This is how Vorwärts pictures the Germany of today:

"We are an isolated State whose male population is for the greater part in the economic sense having a holiday. Gold is shut up in the Imperial Bank, a stupendous mass of paper money is in circulation, the public debt has attained a height which the most fantastic romancer before the war would have shrunk from suggesting, our fields are sucked dry, building activity is stopped."

HARDEN'S VIEW OF PEACE.

Thinks Germany Should Have Discussed the Future Before the Present

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.—The Daily Mail's Amsterdam correspondent says:

"Maximilian Harden, lecturing in the Berlin Philharmonic Hall Saturday night, urged that the German reply to Wilson's note went the wrong way about it. The best way to approach terms for a cessation of the war, he said, would be first to discuss the possibilities of preventing future wars, and not vice versa. In general, he refused to believe Germany could gain by annexations of any sort.

"This, he said, was the only means of insuring prolonged peace. If the war continued, Germany would be called upon for a much severer sacrifice and a much stricter fulfilment of duty than heretofore."

The Times Amsterdam correspondent, quoting from the Vossische Zeitung's report of the lecture, says: "Harden asked what solutions of the European struggle were possible. His first hypothesis was the victory of the Central Powers. In that case there would follow a desperate period of preparation among the vanquished.

His second hypothesis was that the enemies of the Central Powers attain the greater part of their demands. Then every German would cry day and night for revenge. An era of war would follow in either case. Therefore, Harden thought every intelligent person must wish that peace by way of general understanding and not of victory might be possible.

KAISER PREDICTS NEW WAR VICTORIES

"With Thanks to God We Hold On," He Tells Empress in New Year Message.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following dispatch received there from Berlin:

"In the course of a congratulatory New Year's message to Empress Augusta Victoria, Emperor William said:

"'With thanks to God, with pride in Germany's strength and confident that the coming year's fighting will bring new victories, we hold on.'"

PARIS WILL SEND REPLY TO WILSON

Continued from Page 1.

of Great Britain is turning its attention to the answer which is to be made to President Wilson.

The hope is expressed by The Manchester Guardian that the note of the President will be written by a different hand and in a different spirit than the reply of the Allies to Germany. It further says that the draft should be made by A. J. Balfour, now Foreign Secretary.

"Several things must be remembered in extenuation of the poor quality and poorer expression of the Allies' reply to Germany," The Guardian remarks. "Obviously it is not a good translation from the French. Moreover, the French original clearly is not the French of a Frenchman. We should say it is a French rendering of a Russian original, passed without sensible modification in Paris, and finally badly done into English in London.

"Aside from these blemishes, in substance the reply was very much what was expected and inevitable. We venture to think that nothing was added to its course by the verbal embellishments with which it was enlarged and weakened. These emotional appeals continue throughout the note until the postscript, which is strong, clear, logical, convincing, and obviously by a different hand, dealing specially with Belgium. * * *

"Nevertheless we see no reason why, if Germany is willing publicly to state what she is prepared to offer, we should not follow with a statement of what we demand.

"The next exchange of views will be between the Allies and President Wilson. This is a different, and in many respects a more critical, matter. The reply of the Central Powers was collective, but we see no reason why the reply of the Allies should be. At least we hope it will be drafted in this country and addressed, as we alone know how, to the mind and heart of the people of the United States. If it is to avail in enlightening American opinion and winning American sympathy it must be conceived in a different spirit and expressed in different terms than the document just made public.

"The drafting should be by Foreign Secretary Balfour. There is none better able than he to put forward our noble cause and purpose in worthy language."

The Westminster Gazette remarked yesterday:

"The reply of the Allies to the Central Powers by no means winds up this debate. We have now to reply to President Wilson's note, and we hope we shall do so in the careful, reasoned and courteous manner which is due a friendly neutral. In this we have not merely to inform President Wilson on questions which in all probability he well understands, but to make our case clear to the American public, which is not and cannot be expected to be familiar with European politics unless it is so instructed.

"There is nothing in history quite analogous to this exchange of manifestoes between belligerents while the armies are still at grips, but let us be sure that it is going to play a highly important and possibly useful part in the last stage of this war."

SAYS PRESIDENT BLUNDERED.

London Pastor Thinks He Didn't Distinguish Executioner from Victim

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—In a New Year's address last night at Westbourne Park Chapel the Rev. Dr. Clifford said:

"The Central Powers have uttered the word 'peace.' We would give the angel of peace a full-hearted welcome if she should come. President Wilson has added his word to that of the Kaiser, but the President has surely blundered. His language is not clear. It is quite possible that he meant what he said, but he did not distinguish between the executioner and the victim. He forgot, or he confused, facts.

"We must be on our guard and make ourselves perfectly sure that we get what we seek. We must be sure that the peace offered was peace and not an illusion, real peace and not sustained war, a peace so safeguarded and guaranteed by a league of nations that it would last, and not be a lifting off of our own burden to place it on the shoulders of our children."

STIRRED BY ALLIES' REBUFF.

Budapest Papers Blame Vienna for Peace Disappointment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.—A Milan dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says:

"The impression made in Vienna and Budapest by the allied note may be judged from the latest newspaper comments, which anticipated the defeat of German and Austrian diplomacy. The Budapest papers are disposed to accuse the Vienna Foreign Office as being responsible for their disappointment. Az Est in yesterday's issue makes a furious onslaught, based on the delay in publishing President Wilson's note in Vienna, which did not appear till four days after it was printed in the German papers.

"'Thus the American peace note,' it says, 'which interested 50,000,000 people, could be read by them in the papers from Berlin before the press of Vienna, thanks to the supine negligence of its Foreign Office and opposition of the censorship, was allowed to publish it.'"

BACKS RUSSIA'S AIMS.

Britain Wants Her to Have Constantinople, Ambassador Says.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.—Sir George Buchanan, British Ambassador to Russia, presiding at the annual dinner of the English Club last night, said in part, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd:

"Between us and Germany a great gulf is fixed, red with the blood of peaceful noncombatants. We cannot grasp her hand again until the armies of Germany have been defeated and the spirit of militarism permeating the whole nation exorcised.

"During the last two years Great Britain more than once has been accused not only of wishing to secure the lion's share of the spoils, but also of thwarting the realization of Russia's traditional ambitions. Premier Trepoff's recent statement in the Duma laid that bogy at rest forever.

"The British Government, when first approached on the subject of Constantinople and the strait early in the Spring of 1915, immediately expressed its wholehearted assent. We want to see Russia largely compensated for all her services and sacrifices; we want to help her to the prize she has so long dreamed of; we want to see her strong and prosperous, and we want to consolidate for all time the alliance which this war has cemented, for upon its maintenance depends the future peace of the world. That is the cornerstone of our policy."

Sir George said that Great Britain during the war had advanced more than £600,000,000 (nearly $3,000,000,000) to her allies for the purchase of war material, which otherwise they would have been unable to procure, besides the materials she supplied direct.

TURKEY CLAIMS NEW FREEDOM

Continued from Page 1.

ference enter into the conduct of their public affairs.

"Moreover, the above-mentioned clauses of the Treaty of Paris did not hinder the French Government from occupying Tunis and establishing a protectorate over this dependence of the empire; nor did it prevent the British Government from occupying Egypt and establishing effective domination, nor from making a series of encroachments of Ottoman sovereignty south of Yemen at Nedjid, at Koweit, at El Katr, as well as in the Persian Gulf; nor did these provisions inconvenience the four Governments who are now at war with Turkey in modifying by force the status of the Island of Crete and in creating there a new situation in flagrant contradiction with the integrity which they had undertaken to respect.

"Finally Italy had no scruples in declaring war on the Ottoman Empire without any serious reason, simply with the object of conquest and to obtain compensations as a result of the new political situation in North Africa, and it did not even trouble to comply with its promise that it would 'before using force enable the contracting parties to prevent such extreme measures by mediation.'

"The above makes it unnecessary to enumerate still more circumstances when intervention in the internal affairs of the Ottoman Empire took place.

The Treaty of Berlin.

"The Treaty of Berlin, which was signed as a result of the events of 1877-1878, modified considerably the Treaty of Paris by creating new situations in European Turkey; these situations were afterward changed by further conventions, which annulled the stipulations of the international convention referred to.

"But not long after the conclusion of this treaty the Russian Government showed the degree of its respect for its own promises, not having conquered Batoum, it had only been able to annex this fortress, by declaring in a solemn international clause its intention to transfer it into an essentially commercial free port. The British Government had on this basis consented to renew certain arrangements.

"However, the Cabinet of St. Petersburg, after having realized its intentions, simply repudiated this article of the treaty and made of said city a fortified place. The British Government did not take a single one of the measures which it had promised, thus showing how little importance it attached to the system established by the Treaty of Berlin.

"The Imperial Ottoman Government carried out very scrupulously the onerous clauses of the treaty, but the few provisions inserted therein in its favor have remained a dead letter, in spite of its insistence and that of its creditors, owing to the interest which a certain power had in preventing all improvement in the fate of the Ottoman Empire.

"The developments set forth show that the treaties of Paris and Berlin were constantly being violated in their essential and general clauses by certain States which had signed them. But it cannot be conceived that the same international convention should be violated as regards the duties of one of the contracting parties when all provisions in favor of the latter are invariably disregarded. This fact alone renders it already null and void for said party.

"Moreover, the situation in which the two above-mentioned treaties were signed has completely changed. The Imperial Ottoman Government is at war with four of the signatory powers, the powers on whose initiative and assistance, and in whose interest said conventions were concluded, a fact which annuls them absolutely as regards the relations between Turkey and those powers.

"Furthermore, the Imperial Government has allied itself with two of these powers on a footing of entire equality.

"Hence the Ottoman Empire has definitely abandoned its somewhat subordinate position under the collective guardianship of the great powers which some of the latter were interested in maintaining. It therefore enters the group of European powers with all the rights and prerogatives of an entirely independent Government. This new situation also removes all raison d'être for the above-mentioned treaties.

"All these different considerations render the said conventions null and without any contractual value. Nevertheless, in order not to allow any doubts on this point in the minds of those contracting States who have changed their relation of friendship into an alliance, the Imperial Government has the honor to inform the Imperial Government of Germany and the Imperial and Royal Government of Austria-Hungary that it denounces said treaties of 1856 and 1878.

"It deems it useful, however, to declare that it will not fail to appeal to the principles of international law in order to have these rights respected which had been stipulated in its favor by the above-mentioned treaties and which until now have been disregarded.

"On the other hand, the Imperial Government, under pressure of the French, had to grant to the capital, Liva of the Lebanon, an autonomous organization of a purely administrative and limited nature which admitted a certain participation of the Great Powers.

"Although this state of affairs was created by the internal statutes of 1861 and 1864, and not by a formal treaty, yet, in order to avoid all misunderstanding on this subject, it believes it necessary to declare that for the reasons set forth above it has abolished this situation by establishing in the said Liva the same administrative mechanism which exists in the other parts of the empire."

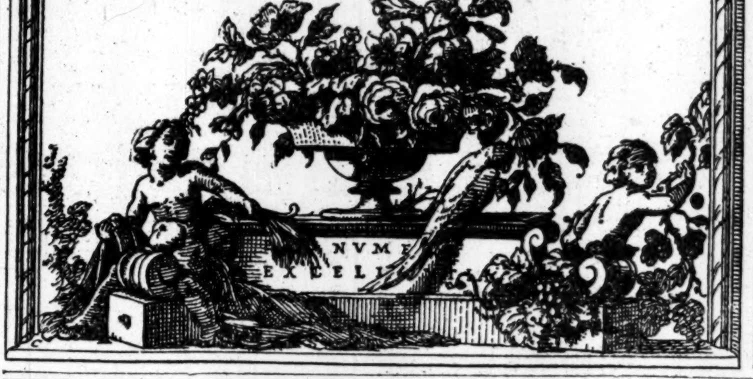
Other Restrictions Repudiated.

On Aug. 11, 1914, over three months before she entered the war, Turkey abrogated the "capitulation treaties" with all foreign nations—treaties which allowed foreign delinquents on Turkish soil to be tried by Judges, diplomatic agents, or Consuls of their own nation.

A month later, Sept. 10, the Porte added to the abrogated list the remaining series of conventions, treaties, and privileges, some originating as early as the eleventh century, whereby foreigners in the Ottoman Empire had been exempt from local jurisdiction in civil and criminal cases. While these latter agreements exempted the foreigner in the way specified, the "capitulations" otherwise provided for his treatment so that justice might be done.

In speaking of the abrogations, the Turkish Ambassador at Washington pointed out that hitherto neither in the field of economics nor jurisprudence did Turkey have a free hand—she could fix no change in customs without the consent of foreign powers, nor was she free to deal with crimes committed by foreigners even against her own people.

"These restrictions," the Ambassador added, "weigh heavily on the Ottoman State both materially and morally."



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HALL CAINE'S FORECAST OF NOTE

Continued from Page 1.

cleanliness and its common decency, the Turk ought to be swept out of it, bag and baggage, but Germany is the real malefactor. For years, to serve her own ends, she has stood sponsor for Turkey and blocked every British scheme for the amelioration of the condition of her victims. Let the neutral world judge of the civilization and humanity of Germany by what she herself has done during the present war and permitted her Turks to do.

Holds Germany Not Truly "Free."

I think it possible, but not probable, that the reply of the allied nations to President Wilson may say what we all feel—that it matters little to us whether or not the general body of the people of the enemy nations are parties to the insincerity of their governing classes. We think it likely that they honestly believe that their empires were assailed; that they are the protectors of the weaker nations, and that dissemination of culture and humanity is their manifest destiny. Also we think it possible that they sincerely believe their end justifies their means, and, therefore, they may take joy in barbarities which outrage every instinct of the human heart.

In considering a paradox so perplexing as this in the life of an enlightened people neutral nations must remember that in the sense in which Great Britain, France, and Italy are free Germany is not a free country, and Austria-Hungary is the reverse of free.

The proposition on which the Constitution of the United States is founded could not live for one moment in the empire beyond the Rhine. Compared with the British House of Commons and the American House of Representatives the German Reichstag is a Parliamentary debating society without legislative initiative or sovereign rights of any kind.

As a consequence uninformed multitudes of the German people in Germany have been denied, down to this day, true knowledge of the facts relating to the origin of the war that are the common property of the rest of the human family.

What, then, can it matter to us of the allied countries that the German nation, short of the governing classes, think that in waging this war they are in the right? The worst crimes that have ever been committed by man against man have been perpetrated by people who in their blindness have believed they were in the right.

We cannot too often say that the fact, if fact it is that the vast multitudes of our enemies seriously believe that they are in the right only makes them, in our view, more tragically and hopelessly wrong.

Will Question German Sincerity.

I think the reply of the allied nations to President Wilson will boldly question the sincerity of the German desire for peace. It is probable that the Central Powers have had enough of their allied enemies. It is possible that the German people have had more than enough of the privations that have come of the British blockade.

It is certain that the Government of Germany would welcome peace, if it could obtain it on its own terms. But it is equally certain that those terms must be the terms of a German victory. Prussian supremacy in Germany depends on that, and cannot exist without it. To conclude peace on any other understanding than that Germany had come out victorious in the field would lead to annihilation from within of that military domination, which the allied nations are out to destroy. Prussia knows this perfectly, and it will probably make any sacrifice of territory or of indemnity, or, failing that, of human life, rather than forego the fame whereby it lives.

I think the spirit of the reply of the allied nations, whatever its words may say, will be intended to warn the United States against putting too high a value on the terms, which, according to the hints of German officials on American soil, Germany would be willing to make in order to obtain peace on the basis of a German victory. We think it not improbable that Germany would now be ready to evacuate Belgium and pay her an indemnity, to leave French soil, and perhaps restore Alsace-Lorraine, and, in view of such concessions, we think it not unnatural that neutral nations should say, as in effect President Wilson has said, that if the objects for which we took up arms can be attained, there will remain no reason why we should not lay them down again.

But our closer knowledge of German methods enables us to put a truer interpretation on the inner motive of German diplomacy. We think it is not humanity or a sense of responsibility before God that prompts the German Chancellor at this moment to invite the warring empires to a congress of peace with neutral nations and to allow hints to be thrown out that in order to secure it Germany, "conscious of victory," may be willing to sacrifice some of the advantages she gained on the battlefield.

We remember too well what the greatest of his predecessors, Bismarck, did before Paris in 1871, to be taken in by any such pretense; how to defeat "the cant of humanity and civilization" which in the persons of "exalted ladies" (that is, the Crown Princess Moltke's wife, &c.,) had come to Berlin by "a roundabout route from London," he hurried up a number of siege guns and a quantity of heavy ammunition in the hope of blowing the Parisians and their "Mecca of culture" into kingdom come before the neutrals had time to exert their influence on the peace, and so snatch from Germany "the full prize of victory."

Unless we are prepared to believe that the leopard can change his spots we must continue to think that in offering to conclude peace now Germany covets not only the credit of a triumphant campaign, but also liberty to look elsewhere for means to pay for it.

The truth as we see it is that Germany has completely changed its front. For forty years it has been looking toward the west for means of that expansion which, cribbed, cabined, and confined, its rapid growth makes necessary. Hence the historians of Germany, her philosophers, publicists, and military critics have openly and shamelessly avowed the necessity and duty of submerging the little States on the west of her borders in order to obtain an outlet to the sea.

But the present war has taught Germany the most startling and staggering lesson—namely, that if she had every mile of the western coast of Europe from the Elbe to Calais, she would be as powerless to control the sea as she is now. The North Sea belongs to Great Britain. So narrow is it, so difficult to fighting craft in the face of a powerful enemy by reason of its geographical formation, that it is practically impossible to Germany as a gate to the highway of the world. Not in a hundred years could Germany, under ordinary conditions, so wear down the power of the British Navy as to make the North Sea free to her fleet.

When nature placed the British Islands where they stand it gave them the mastery of the northwest of Europe. Germany knows that now. It has taken two and a half years of the internment of her £300,000,000 fleet to enable her to learn the lesson, but she has learned it, and now the eyes of her diplomatists, her military critics, her historians, philosophers, and publicists are beginning to look in another direction.

German Designs on Allies.

We think they are looking east and southeast. Germany has failed to defeat the combined forces of France, Great Britain, Russia, and Italy, but there is another force which she has not failed to defeat—the force of her own allies. Nay, she has compelled the allied nations to help her defeat them, and now Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria are beaten to their knees. We believe she intends to take advantage of that situation, and is now seeking peace to secure it.

As Prussia absorbed the smaller and weaker States of Germany at her flagrant ceremony in Versailles, so Germany means to absorb her allies and carry her empire through the Balkans down to the Persian Gulf. Having abandoned her western line of development, her course is now southeast from Berlin to Bagdad. For a central Germanic empire, so vast, so rich, showing such limitless scope for economic expansion and such measureless possibilities of military power, Germany is probably willing to abandon her western European aims, to restore Belgium, and to leave Holland alone and to recompense France, if only she can be permitted a free hand with her own allies.

Such is our interpretation of Germany's overtures of peace, and though I cannot predict that it will form any part of the reply of the Allies to President Wilson's note, I shall, perhaps, not be altogether wrong if I say it lies somewhere back of it.

In calculating the dangers of so bold an enterprise I ask the United States to recall the outcry of thirty-six years ago, when Russia was charged with the design of taking possession of Constantinople, and to reflect that this is a scheme of immeasurably greater magnitude and infinitely more audacity.

With such a stretch of territory the Germanic Empire would hold the key not only of Europe but also of the Eastern Hemisphere. A conquering, ambitious and despotic power in that position would be a peril to human liberty. In the course of time, and after the enlargement of the German fleet, it would probably control the Mediterranean, dominate the Suez Canal, the link between our eastern and western empires, paralyze young Italy and shut up emancipated Russia for good in the frozen cerements which for half a year surround her.

Sees Threat to America Also.

More than that, it would threaten the United States. With the Southern oceans open to it and without check from any European power it would almost certainly look for further development in South America. Already Germany has her foot in Brazil and in that immense sparsely settled, partly unexplored and incalculably rich continent she would soon find recompense for what she has lost in Belgium and France. Then the United States would know to their bitter cost what it is, as Mr. Lloyd George has said, to have Germany for a neighbor.

We do not for one moment believe that that megalomaniac monstrosity of a Central Germanic dominion would last. No such attempts at universal empire have ever been successful. Their very extent destroys them. Germany ought to know what seeds of dissolution lay in her Holy Roman Empire. Such vain efforts to override the clear laws of nature inevitably collapse.

Not all the illustrious personages that were gathered together at the Congress of Vienna to portion out the earth and establish a territorial equilibrium on the lines of military expediency could override the mighty instincts of the race. Castlereagh, Talleyrand, and Metternich were less powerful in the long run over the world's destiny than a little mother rocking her baby's cradle. The map of Europe bears few marks now of the lines those mighty persons struck across its face, but the instincts of the race that bring men together or put them apart live on.

And so it will be with this dazzling new dream of world dominion—Slav and Turk, German and Hungarian, Armenian and Persian. They will speedily break up the empire that is expected to combine them. But meantime it may do much harm to human welfare, deluge the world once more in blood, and lay it waste with misery. Therefore it is our duty to thwart the design which is expected to bring this monstrous growth of mingled vanity and madness into being, and the first and foremost part of that design is the present German proposal for a hypocritical peace.

A Message of Good-Will.

In these articles I have tried to send a message of good-will to the American people from the people of the allied countries by preparing the ground for the reply of their responsible Governments to President Wilson's note. I repeat that nothing I have written must be understood to anticipate the terms or yet the substance of that document, but, however imperfectly I may have renered the message, the American public will not believe that I have written without some knowledge of the spirit inspiring it.

In conclusion I could wish to say for myself alone, writing after the first silent New Year Eve within my recollection, for the church bells of London hung idle last night, that with the publication of President Wilson's note and the reply of the allied countries, now on the point of being dispatched to Washington, the league of nations for the protection of peace is already an established fact.

Never again can it occur that a cannon can be fired by one nation against another without every other member of the family of nations demanding the right to know the reason why.

And believing that by his note, in spite of some errors of judgment in the terms and the time of it, President Wilson has done more than any other man to help the world forward on this long step toward universal peace, we of the British race on this New Year's Day of 1917 line up and salute him.

GERMANY LIKELY TO ANSWER ALLIES

Disappointed, She Is Ready to Put New Vigor Into War—Allies' Reply Is Out Today.

BERLIN, Jan. 1, (via London.)—The press version of the reply of the Entente Powers to Germany's peace proposals was received here yesterday.

A definite statement regarding the official attitude concerning the document cannot be given before the official text has been received, but officials intimate that the reply is just about what had been expected, taking into consideration the preliminary announcements from various statesmen in the Entente countries, and that Germany, while disappointed that her hope of the end of the blood-letting and destruction has vanished, is prepared to carry on the war with increased vigor and with a united people back of her.

The Entente statement, it is intimated, will probably evoke an answer in some form, Germany laying down from the Government's standpoint the results of the peace overtures and analyzing the question of responsibility for a further continuance of the war.

Owing to the holiday and the suspension of the newspapers, the note will not be published here until tomorrow. Its tenor is not known to the general public.

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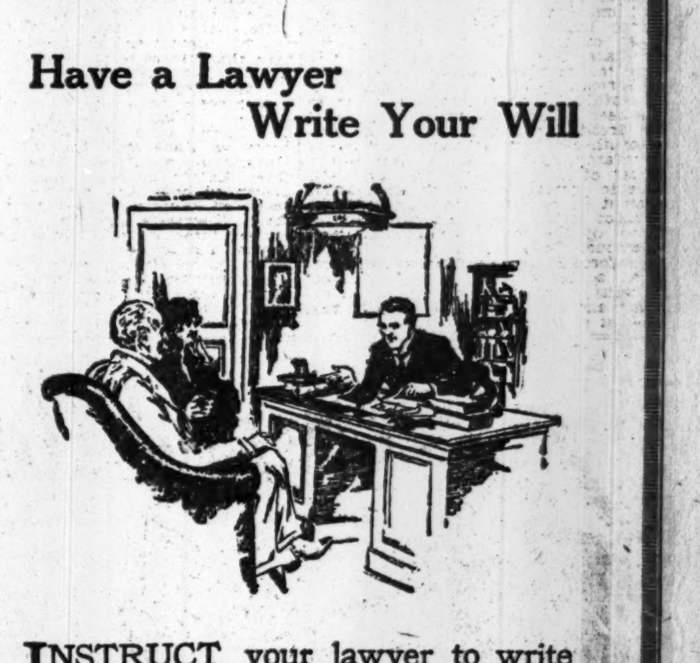

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ROOSEVELT CALLS PEACE MEN DUPES

Assails League and Asserts Germany Probably Will "Encourage and Praise" Them.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, in the February number of the Metropolitan Magazine, has an article, copyrighted by the Metropolitan Magazine Company, in which he assails the League to Enforce Peace.

"Germany," the Colonel writes, "is obviously anxious to end the war, so long as it can be ended to her advantage; and it seems likely that with this end in view she will encourage and praise her dupes on this side of the water in the movement for a League to Enforce Peace. England seems likely to take the same position; perhaps from similar reasons; more likely for reasons of home politics, in order to placate or fool the English pacifists. Both Berlin and London will act in their own interests."

"There are honorable and upright men," the Colonel continues, "who have taken part in the movement. These men I believe to be misled. There are large numbers of well-meaning and enthusiastic men who, because of failure to know the facts, seem to regard the movement as promising something of worth. These men, I believe, should have the facts put before them.

"Many, probably most, of the leaders of the present movement are following in the footsteps of (and in many cases are identical with) the various professional pacifist agitators who during the last quarter of a century have so deeply discredited the whole peace movement. They have in the past opposed preparedness, or advocated the disarmament of this nation and of the other free nations of the world—a disarmament which would leave all the free people at the mercy of every militaristic despotism or barbarism. They have advocated all-inclusive arbitration treaties, to include the arbitration of all questions of national honor and vital interest.

"They have advocated the refusal to protect the lives of our men and the honor of our women in foreign lands. They have advocated the silly and wicked peace-commission treaties which have actually been adopted by our Government during recent years; treaties which in any serious crisis this nation would certainly break; treaties which it would be dishonorable to break, and far more dishonorable, as well as utterly disastrous, in any serious crisis to keep."

Taking up a discussion of his reasons for opposing the league, Colonel Roosevelt says:

"I oppose the proposals of the League to Enforce Peace because under existing conditions, and at this time, and in view of the past performances of most of the leaders of the movement, and especially in view of the action of our Government and people during the last two and a half years, the agitation or adoption of the proposals would be either futile or mischievous. At this time, in view of our utter national unpreparedness, and of our utter recklessness in making promises which cannot be, or ought not to be, kept, and our utter failure to keep the promises we have made which ought to be kept, the movement can do no possible good; it might, if adopted by our Government, do very serious harm; and in the more probable event of its proving merely futile it will tend to make us ridiculous."

Referring to the Belgian deportations, Colonel Roosevelt writes

"Germany has just perpetrated a new and dreadful offense against that moral law which should govern nations even when they are at war with one another. She has deported thousands of civilian non-combatants, men and women, from France, and tens of thousands from Belgium, and announces that she will deport hundreds of thousands more. These captured civilians are to serve as State-slaves in Germany, and by their toil to make easier the conquest by Germany of their fellow countrymen.

"Nothing approaching this outrage has been perpetrated since the close of the dreadful religious war of the seventeenth century. Germany's act is one of infamy; and the act of any nation, or set of men, or individual man who fails to protest as strongly as possible against it, or whose conduct tends to distract attention from it, is in the interest of the wrongdoer and is itself infamous. The agitation of the 'League to Enforce Peace' at this time is, therefore, a move against international morality, against our own national honor and vital interest, and in the real interest of international barbarity."

CHARLES CROWNED AMID GREAT POMP

Times Correspondent Describes Impressive Pageant at Ceremony in Budapest.

ANCIENT RITES OBSERVED

Young King Is Invested with the Cloak and 1,000-Year-Old Sword of Stephen.

By CYRIL BROWN.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Saturday, Dec. 30, (via Berlin and Sayville, Jan. 1.)—The coronation of Charles IV. unrolled the most superb film I had seen to date, a historic show of exotic splendor, replete with dramatic action and thrilling climaxes, kaleidoscopic in color and the riot of music, bells, and guns. It was a whole nation on its knees praying for victory and peace one moment and the next wildly rejoicing and acclaiming its new King.

The coronation curtain really went up at 5 in the morning, when all Budapest and the visiting personages started the rush in cabs, motors, and afoot for the scene of the ceremonies in the ancient burg overlooking Pest across the Danube. Those who arose at that hour included Ambassador and Mrs. Penfield, who were stopping at the Hotel Astoria, where the Stars and Stripes were hung out in their honor for the first time in the cities of the Central Powers since the war began. At the Astoria, too, I witnessed some tragi comic early morning scenes. There were Hungarian magnates and magnificoes, partly clad in court décolleté, clamoring about in the corridors for maids to put the finishing touches to their robes; others, richly furred and jeweled, in feudal garb, and each escorted by a strapping Honved in gala uniform bearing a comitatje banner of the magnate's district, impatiently waiting for transportation to the coronation church. Similar scenes were witnessed at all the hotels, which were filled and overflowing.

The police had fixed a uniform price of $20 per conveyance for the day and at this fancy figure I was lucky to obtain a derelict droschke at six in the morning and start for the scene. I was soon lost in the maelstrom of traffic, fully twenty lines of carriages and motors converging on the famous lion-guarded chain bridge over the Danube, the only one permitted to the coronation. Voluble Magyar traffic policemen were hopelessly trying to cope with the chaos of a thousand vehicles in this most picturesque jam. Here were stalled gilded court carriages with white wigged flunkeys in buff liveries, horse cabs filled with noblewomen in their low neck court gowns, rather chilly at this hour, when dawn was just creeping over the Danube and so far as the eye could see a sea of rainbow banners flaunted by footmen on their high perches, each banner betraying the presence of an anxious Hungarian magnate in fancy dress on his way to the scene.

It took one hour for the correspondent's jehu to gain a short block to the bridge and another two hours to reach the coronation cathedral on the Pest hilltop along with the royal procession from the Hofburg. On the way I saw the curious spectacle of many guests piling out of their stalled conveyances, fierce Hungarian magnates escorted by their faithful banner bearers and satin-slippered Hungarian dames gingerly climbing the hill on foot through the mud in the mad last minute scramble for the church.

Procession to the Cathedral.

Now followed reel on reel and tableau on tableau, each one worth the price of admission of a first night show. At the Haromaag Plaze, as the royal procession approached St. Mary's Cathedral, where the actual coronation took place, the grandstands were on tiptoe. Several sections were devoted entirely to the field grey military. Rising above were the open air tribunes, every balcony and window of the handsome Government buildings framed women in ball gowns and men in gala garb.

The royal procession was headed by Hungary's finest soldiery, a squadron of the honored Hussars, nicknamed "Red Devils" by the Russians and favorably known also to the Italians, Rumanians, and Serbians. Then followed the monumental State coach of the city of Budapest, freighted with its Burgomaster and chief Magistrates. Then came heralds in tight-fitting medaevial costumes of red, blaring fanfares on trumpets from which hung bright banners, assisted by drummers in feudal garb. Next came the royal Hungarian Brabant bodyguard, dressed in cream-colored capes, ribset boots, silver mongoloid helmets, richly chased and ornated with white kingfisher plumes and pikes surmounted by handsomely chased scythe-like blades. Feudal tradition, too, exuded from the figure of the giant royal Hungarian herald, wearing rich green velvet trimmed with sable and mounted on a huge green velvet saddle with horse trappings of solid gold. The chief herald ceremoniously held aloft his staff of office with impressive gravity.

Then followed a long string of gilded State carriages, through whose solid glass bodies the crowd could see and recognize the principal members of the coronation assembly, the lord high chamberlains, honorary cupbearers, butlers, equerries, court marshals, masters of ceremonies, royal adjutants and then the Princes of the Church and the King's "tavernikus."

Count Tisza, vice palladin, and next to the royal protagonist, the most important coronation character, garbed and furred as a Hungarian magnate, drove up alone amid the cheers of the Hungarian populace. Now followed three dainty rococo court carriages, brown of body and richly gilded, the so-called kaunitz coaches, heirlooms of Maria Theresa's age, from whose unmodern interiors smirked and bowed the twelve highest court ladies, who were to be Queen Zita's personal bodyguard. The carriages were escorted by powdered grooms and outriders with lackeys afoot in long black gold brocaded cloaks.

Then, greeted by "eljen" cheers from many throats and a cloud of waving hats and handkerchiefs came the royal carriage, drawn by six blooded bays, containing the King, Queen, and baby Crown Prince.

Scenes in the Cathedral.

I was able to make my way into the church before the royal party entered, taking up a position immediately back of the royal thrones, amid the neutral diplomatic body, together with The Associated Press representative, the only other foreign correspondent permitted to be present on this historic occasion, which to good Hungarians is a sacred and memorably intimate family party. With very few exceptions strangers were conspicuously absent, and the ensuing coronation scene, quite essentially Magyar, was all the more unforgettable. No cathedral could possibly have housed a more pictorially brilliant scene than has St. Mary's today. On both sides of the centre aisle, tier on tier of improvised grandstands almost to the roof were banked solidly with gold and jewels, velvet, and costly furs. The massive granite pillars of the Gothic cathedral from roof to floor were draped with rich purple velvet bordered with gold.

Near the altar stood two thrones of deep crimson velvet, that of Queen Zita brocaded with the white lilies of Bourbon-Parma. In pews to the left of the thrones sat the Austrian Archdukes, mostly in gorgeous gala uniform, including Maximilian, the King's younger brother, and Archduke Field Marshal Friederich, in the vermilion garb of a Hungarian Cavalry General. Other military personages who attracted attention were the Austrian Chief of Staff, Conrad von Hoetzendorf, and General Koevess, the hero of the Carpathians, both in modest field gray. In the pews to the right of the thrones were massed the Austro-Hungarian Ministers, including late Foreign Minister Burian. Next to these were the neutral diplomatic corps in various costumes, including Ambassador Penfield, wearing a dress suit, and the Ministers of Siam and China in gold-braided court costumes. In precedence the American Ambassador was placed second only to the Turkish Ambassador, with the Spanish representative third. Back of the diplomatic corps sat the former Hungarian Ministers and other nondescript personages. Further away were sundry professors busy sketching the scenes for the State Archives, sundry historians, too, busily taking historical notes, and a very few newspaper men.

Immediately across the aisle from the diplomatic body were Hungarian and court ladies, half a hundred of them, and with the exception of the Austrian Archduchesses, the only women present, mostly elderly Dowagers, but all wearing costly diamond tiaras, gold-embroidered veils, and silk or satin robes of many hues—the diamond horseshoe of the Metropolitan compressed into a hundred square feet.

Conspicuous honor was paid to America by the fact that the wife of the American Ambassador, Mrs. Penfield, wearing white satin and a diamond tiara, was seated solitarily ahead of all the Court ladies, nearest to the royal thrones.

In the balcony to the left of the altar sat Ferdinand, King of Bulgaria, in the gala uniform of a Hungarian cavalry General, while in lofts to the left and right were massed Austrian Archduchesses. The rest of the cathedral was filled with Hungarian magnates, wearing Robin Hood caps, with feathers at rakish angles, held by pearl, turquoise, and emerald clasps. The magnates also wore coats of ultramarine, green, brown, saffron, and crimson velvet over gold and silver, embroidered with white, lavender, green and purple waistcoats, jewel-studded sashes, russet or golden boots, with spurs, in many cases studded with diamonds and other jewels, together with curved swords and velvet-sheathed Oriental scimitars.

An Impressive Ceremony.

Promptly at nine cannon salvos outside, the crash of organ chords within, together with the fanfares of trumpets and exotic beatings of kettledrums, announced the coming of the King. The scene was a page from Froissart's Chronicles, with a few field gray modern touches. The Princes of the Church in full regalia came first. Then, amid a buzz of admiration, entered the four-year-old Crown Prince in a cloak of yellow satin, trimmed with ermine, and mediaeval ermine slippers, led by two Court Chamberlains. He was followed by the so-called "bannhern," ornately costumed personages bearing the banners of the Kingdom of Hungary, including the lost provinces—the standards of Hungary, Dalmatia, Croatia, Slavonia, Rama, Serbia, Galicia, Lodomoria, Rumania, Bulgaria, and, for the first time, Transylvania. Then came the highest Hungarian personages, bearing the coronation regalia on dark crimson velvet pillows, including the gold cross on which the King was to take the oath of office; a smaller cross, the sword of King Stephen, the holy apple, or orb of empire; the golden mantle of St. Stephen, and lastly, borne by Count Tisza, the thousand-year-old crown of St. Stephen with a little golden cross on top.

Young King Charles IV. followed, obviously deeply affected by the gravity of his rôle, and then the young Queen Zita, in gold veil and white satin décolleté, with a brocaded train fifteen feet long carried by Hungarian noblewomen. The court ladies and pages of honor, in sky blue and scarlet, followed. The rear was brought up by bearers of the comitatje banners.

The King and Queen took their places on the thrones under a purple canopy, and then began the long three-hour ceremony, full of dramatic moments. Surrounded by the eleven banner bearers of the Hungarian Kingdom, Charles IV. was crowned symbolically in the presence of the whole Hungarian nation and by the nation.

The riot of kettledrums, brazen fanfare, and organ died down. My eyes took a last sweep of the coronation stands, packed with magnates and members of the Hungarian House of Representatives, an orgy of color and shining splendor, tier on tier of fur-edged kalpacs and kutschnen, (the Hungarian national costume for men,) precious stones, ribbons of orders, crosses and stars, heavy silk and velvet garments—a picture of most brilliant gorgeousness, not without significance to a war correspondent—an epitome of the tremendous wealth and power in this richly dowered land of Hungary.

For the new King there was little rest in the next three hours. First, he had to swear to the Church the oath of "Justice and Peace" in Latin, which involved kissing the Evangelium. After this he knelt on the lowest step of the altar, and, completely prostrating himself to the ground, he remained in this uncomfortable praying posture for what seemed many minutes, while the Cardinal Prince Primate of Hungary, Dr. Czernoch, passed a golden shepherd's crook over him. This symbolized humility of earthly things before a higher power—a wonderfully simple and yet gripping ceremonial.

King Charles, who wore a blood-red uniform of a Hungarian General of Cavalry, with a blue coat, now disappeared into a side sanctuary, where he divested himself of his blue coat, preparatory to being anointed. Returning coatless to the high altar, he was sprinkled with holy oil on the right elbow, the right wrist, and between the shoulders, after which he again disappeared.

The coronation ritual was essentially dramatic. Once more King Charles reappeared and knelt before the altar, this time to be invested with the ancient brown, gold-brocaded cloak of St. Stephen. The King now returned to the canopied throne, only to leave it again a moment later to return to the altar. Amid organ peals and the singing of a shrill soprano solo, the original thousand-year-old iron sword of King Stephen was girdled about his loins by the Prince Primate. In line with tradition, the King drew this sword and smote the air with it to all the four winds, symbolizing his intention to defend Hungary against all enemies. This was the dramatic climax of the ceremony. This was the signal to the waiting multitudes without the church. Batteries were fired, rifle salvos from waiting Honveds echoed, and the waiting crowds cheered.

Then came to Hungarians the supreme moment of the ceremonial. Rising from a kneeling posture, with the bared sword in his hand and draped in St. Stephen's golden mantle, the King stood while Count Tisza, aided by the Prince Primate, set the sacred crown of St. Stephen on his head. The church and nation had crowned the new King. This was accompanied by the only real cheering I have heard in two years in the territories of the Central Powers. The Hungarian magnates rose en masse and gave their "eljen" cry, cheer after cheer, for long minutes till the Gothic dome rang. There was no doubting the genuineness of this demonstration.

The King, again kneeling, received from the Prince Primate the sceptre and orb of power. He was now traditionally King and constitutional ruler of all Hungarian lands.

HARRY LAUDER'S SON SLAIN AT THE FRONT

Young Man Who Was a Captain In Highlander Regiment Was Wounded Twice Before.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Captain John Lauder of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, a son of Harry Lauder, the comedian, has been killed at the front. He was wounded twice previously.

John Lauder, 23 years old, was the only child of Harry Lauder, the Scotch comedian, who had recently purchased an estate of 22,000 acres with a castle in Argyllshire, Scotland, where his son was to live as the young Laird after his marriage to Miss Mildred Thompson of Glasgow, to whom he was engaged. He was in Australia with his father when the war began and started home immediately to enlist.

After training with Kitchener's army at Glasgow John Lauder got a commission as Second Lieutenant in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. He went to the front in the Spring of 1915 and took part in the battle of Neuve Chapelle. He fought with his regiment all through the Summer until September, when he was wounded at the battle of Loos and invalided home.

On his recovery the young officer was promoted to be First Lieutenant and received the military cross for bravery on the field. In the Spring of 1916 he went to the front again. He was wounded in April and sent home to Scotland.

William Morris, who manages Harry Lauder's tours all over the world, said last night that this would be a terrible blow to the comedian, because his whole heart was centred in his son. John Lauder visited New York twice, and stayed with Mr. Morris, who described him as a fine type of a gallant, well educated, young Scotsman.

RASPUTIN, CZAR'S AID, REPORTED MURDERED

Body of Mysterious Monk Said to Have Been Found Near the Neva.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.—Dispatches from the Reuter and other Petrograd correspondents say that Gregory Rasputin, the Russian monk who is reputed to exercise great influence over Emperor Nicholas, is dead.

According to Reuter's correspondent Rasputin's body was found on the bank of one of the branches of the Neva. The other correspondents say that Rasputin was assassinated under dramatic circumstances.

It will be recalled that twice previously Rasputin has been reported to have been murdered.

On July 13, 1914, a dispatch from Petrograd said that Rasputin had been fatally stabbed when visiting his home in Pokrovsky. On this occasion the Czar sent his personal physicians to take care of him, and he soon recovered. His wounds were inflicted by a woman who accused him of blaspheming and shaking Christianity.

In July, 1916, he was again reported assassinated, in a cable dispatch that came by way of Berlin. This, however, was denied.

Rasputin, a Siberian peasant, is said to have power so great that he exercises great influence over the Czar and Czarina, and is an important factor in politics.

America has known—and *liked*—this master blend since 1788.

CARSTAIRS WHISKEY

Carstairs Rye

TEUTONS BATTERING ALL RUMANIAN LINES

Capture Several Heights and Two Towns on the Moldavian Border.

MAKE GAINS IN WALLACHIA

Danube Army Fighting for Braila Bridgehead — Dobrudja Forces Take 1,000 Men and 4 Guns.

BERLIN, Jan. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—On the Moldavian front yesterday the Austro-German forces, continuing their heavy attacks, captured several height positions and two towns in the Zabella Valley, the War Office announces. Violent Russian and Rumanian counterattacks were repulsed. In Wallachia the Russians were again defeated, being driven back to positions half way between Rimnik-Sarat and Fokshani. The Danube army has driven the Russians to the Braila bridgehead. In Dobrudja the Teutonic allies captured 1,000 men, four cannon and eight machine guns. The announcement follows:

Front of Aruchduke Joseph—German rifles in the Carpathian forest succeeded in blowing up a hostile blockhouse with the garrison. Between the Uzul and Putna vallleys German and Austro-Hungarian battalions took by storm several height positions and repulsed violent Russian and Rumanian counterthrusts. Herestrau and Ungereni, in the Zabella Valley, were captured.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen—In the northern part of Great Wallachia the Russians were defeated once more. The Ninth Army pushed back the enemy into positions halfway between Rimnik-Sarat and Fokshani. The Danube army drove the enemy to the bridgehead of Braila.

In Dobrudja the successes of the German and Bulgarian troops were increased considerably. A Russian bridgehead position east of Matchin was taken yesterday, and 1,000 men, four cannon and eight machine guns were captured. In the district at the mouth of the Danube the Bulgarian River Guard annihilated about fifty Russians who had crossed St. George's branch in canoes.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 1, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The attack of the Teutonic forces in Rumania continues with unabated vigor, and the Russian and Rumanian troops have been obliged to make further withdrawals. The following official account of these operations was given out here today:

The enemy strongly attacked the Rumanians on the front north and south of the River Kasino, eight versts east of the Moldavian frontier. The Rumanians maintained their positions. An attack by the enemy pressed back the Rumanians near the source of the River Rimna and obliged them to retire to the region of Patronu, twenty versts west of Fokshany.

In the region of Fokshani and further to the southeast, as far as the Danube, our detachments took up new positions during the night without pressure from the enemy's flank.

In the morning the enemy began to launch attacks on the River Buzeu and along the Bezeu-Braila Railway. The attack was arrested by our rifle and artillery fire.

At noon the enemy attempted an advance in the region of Comanula, fifteen versts west of Braila, but was beaten back by our rifle fire and retired in disorder. He is entrenching himself in positions 800 to 1,000 feet from our line.

In Dobrudja the enemy, about twenty-three battalions strong, deployed against the centre of our positions, assumed the offensive and pressed back our troops, which retired on the next line of defense.

On the Moldavian frontier the enemy several times attacked the heights northwest of Bekash station, on the River Bekash, a tributary of the Bystritza. Each time he was repulsed by our fire. In the region of the River Domuk the enemy took the offensive north of the brook which flows into the River Domuk-Patak. From one of the heights the enemy succeeded in pressing back our advance post, but our position was re-established following the arrival of reserves.

In the valley of the River Tatroch the enemy launched an attack from the village of Otumba: He was repulsed with great loss.

Simultaneously with this, the enemy bombarded the western part of the village of Agasu, southeast of Kotumba, with shells charged with asphyxiating gas.

The attack of the enemy is being continued in the sector from the valley of the River Sulcha to the River Tohabonischa, and also in the valleys of the Rivers Doftians and Oituz. In the valleys of the latter two rivers the attacks were particularly persistent, and the enemy succeeded in pressing back our detachments slightly to the east.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.—Yesterday's Russian official communication is regarded in military circles here as disproving the German claim that the Teutonic allies have driven the Russians to the Braila bridgehead, and the belief is expressed that the Russians withdrew in that vicinity during the night with the purpose of preserving an even front with their retreating army further west, the movement being made without pressure from the invaders.

The absence of any reference in the latest German communication to previously reported attacks at the Braila bridgehead is interpreted here, in the light of the Russian statement, as indicating that the attackers suffered a defeat there. On the other hand, the simultaneous assault against Braila from the Matchin bridgehead in Dobrudja has admittedly attained some success, narrowing the bridgehead slightly and bringing the forces of the Central Powers within about twelve miles of Braila, on the east side of the Danube.

It is contended by some of the military writers that, although the attack of the Teutonic allies has extended northward along the Moldavian frontier, the Russo-Rumanian troops at most points have held their ground.

BULGAR DEPUTIES UNEASY OVER WAR

Premier Tells Critics Essential Part of the Country's Task Has Been Accomplished.

SOFIA, Jan. 1, (via Amsterdam and London.)—Premier Radoslavoff, speaking in the Bulgarian Parliament in reply to opposition speakers who had criticised the Government's conduct of the war, said:

"I assure you the essential part of Bulgaria's task in the war is done. To those who are complaining that we are seeking too much I reply that we are not fanatics, but that we know the aspirations of the Bulgarian people and from the royal manifesto on the occasion of the declaration of war you know what those aspirations are."

Replying to speakers who had criticised the passage of the Danube River by Bulgarian troops Premier Radoslavoff said the crossing was expressly ordered by the Bulgarian high command on the ground that the Rumanian Army ought to be followed and annihilated by the Bulgarians. In reply to criticisms of the part the Germans and Austrians were playing in the Bulgarian Army the Prime Minister said:

"All German and Austrian officers in Bulgaria are subservient to the Bulgarian command. I make this declaration with the full authority of the Government."

Respecting the peace offer of Bulgaria in conjunction with the proposals of the Central Powers M. Radoslavoff said:

"The offer is no sign of weakness. We are ready to conclude peace only because we wish to see the end of the war and are willing to make concessions in the name of humanity and for the safety of all nations."

SWISS ARRAIGNS GERMANY.

Ex-President Condemns Belgian Deportations and Militarism.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 2.—A wireless press dispatch from Berne says that at a banquet in Geneva Saturday M. Motta, ex-President of Switzerland and now one of the seven members of the Federal Council, made a pointedly anti-German speech. Motta said:

"We witnessed the violation of the neutrality of Belgium with poignant grief. The entire Swiss nation wishes to see Belgium restored to complete independence and liberty.

"The Swiss Government has drawn the attention of the German Government to the painful impression caused by the cruel deportations of Belgians, and in so doing we made ourselves the echo of Switzerland's public conscience."

Referring to the origin of the war, Motta said:

"History will condemn side by side with those directly responsible for the war the exponents of the 'might is right' theory, those who ridicule obligations, the pioneers of aggressive imperialists, and theorists who claimed superiority for certain races."

These remarks were frantically applauded by the Swiss audience.

If you don't know the difference, any cigar will do. If you *do* know, you'll always ask for

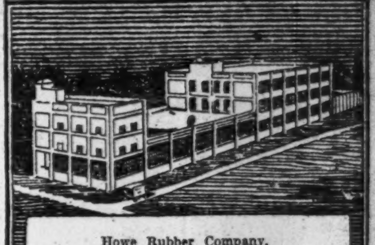
JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS

Truly a Cigar

8 for 25c and Upward — DAVE SAQUI MAKER — *Where Good Cigars Are Sold*

Beneath the shaded lamp the brilliant red box lies open—

—PALL MALL—



Howe Rubber Company, New Brunswick, N. J.
Frank J. Helmle, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

In November, 1915, these owners decided to build. We completed the plant in 4 months of severe winter weather.

This same kind of service—and the same organization — is at your disposal *now.*

TURNER Construction Co

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
227 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Care should be exercised in answering Help Wanted announcements. Every detail, number and letter given in the address in the announcement must be placed on the envelope sent to a box number care of The New York Times.—Advt.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

TO-DAY

Annual Clearance Sale

Mourning Apparel
For Women and Misses

Mourning Afternoon Gowns
For Women and Misses

Of lustreless black crepe meteor, crepe de Chine, Georgette crepe, dull satin or faille silk.

15.00
Heretofore $24.50 to $39.50

Mourning Tailored Suits
For Women and Misses

Plain or fur trimmed Suits of lustreless black broadcloth, wool velour or whipcord.

25.00
Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50

NO CREDITS — NO APPROVALS

Automobile
Salon

SPLENDID and majestic motor creations displayed in an atmosphere conducive to uninterrupted admiration and choice.

HOTEL ASTOR
Grand Ballroom
JANUARY 2ND TO 10TH

The Selection of Saks' Winter Overcoats at $17.50 to $60

Is as complete today as most stocks are in October. In variety of fabrics and colors, and the almost limitless range of models a better collection of overcoats has yet to be introduced.

¶ Satisfactory selection comes only as a result of full assortments—that is why we never allow our stocks to become depleted. Today the man about to purchase an overcoat at a price ranging from $17.50 to $60 will find far greater latitude in choice of models, fabrics, etc., at Saks than is ever possible in so-called clearances.

¶ Saks' overcoats are worth every cent asked for them, and to the man who is willing to pay a fair price for the coat he needs and expects 100% value for his money, we say:

Saks is ready, not only with selections, but with Tailoring and Style that will stand the closest scrutiny of any Fifth Avenue Tailor

Broadway Saks & Company at 33rd Street

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Beginning Today Their

Annual Sale of Fall and Winter Suits

Comprising Their Entire Stock, with the Exception of Evening Dress, Cutaway and Sport Suits

Reductions:

$25 and $20 Fancy Suits	$16.50
$30, $27.50 and $25 Fancy Suits	20.50
$35, $32.50 and $30 Fancy Suits	24.50
$37.50, $35 and $32.50 Fancy Suits	28.50
$45 and $40 Fancy Suits	32.50

Also substantial reductions in blacks, blues and grays

Owing to the unprecedented rise in the woolen market, this Clearance Sale assumes an importance beyond that of any previous one.

The clothes offered are all the regular Weber and Heilbroner stock, nothing being added or taken away.

Only at these end-of-the-season clearances are these clothes ever available at a reduction.

No Charge for Alterations

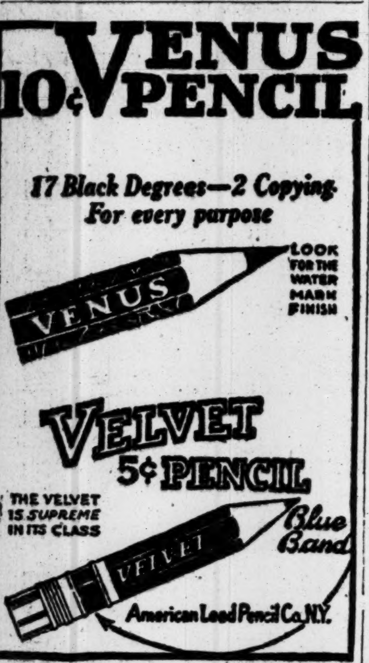
Five Clothing Stores

30 Broad — 241 Broadway — 1185 Broadway — 44th and Broadway — 42d and Fifth Avenue

Doubly Safe

MANY a buyer of safe investment securities has obtained an additional security by acting on his broker's suggestion that the holdings be placed in a safe deposit box in the vaults of

The MERCANTILE
Safe Deposit Company
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1870


VENUS 10¢ PENCIL
17 Black Degrees—2 Copying. For every purpose
LOOK FOR THE WATER MARK FINISH
VENUS
VELVET 5¢ PENCIL
THE VELVET IS SUPREME IN ITS CLASS
Blue Band
VELVET
American Lead Pencil Co. N.Y.

The Lord & Taylor Book Shop

Mr. J. B. Kerfoot, the Literary Editor of *Life*, begins his winter talks about books at Chickering Hall (Lord & Taylor Building) this afternoon at three o'clock. You are invited to be present.

GOV. HUNT REFUSES TO YIELD OFFICE

Opponent at Last Election Is Inaugurated, but Barred from the State Capitol.

BIG CROWD EXPECTS CLASH

Armed Deputy Sheriffs Are Scattered Throughout the Assemblage —Case Being Contested in Courts.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 1.—Thomas F. Campbell, Republican, was inaugurated Governor of Arizona today. There were no inaugural ceremonies for Governor Hunt, the incumbent, who claims the office, but when Governor Campbell went to the Executive offices he found them locked.

Governor Campbell delivered his inaugural address to a great crowd that filled the Capitol grounds. There was no serious disturbance. Scores of armed deputies were scattered throughout the assemblage.

Immediately after his address Governor Campbell proceeded to the Executive offices. He found a deputy on guard there, who said because it was a legal holiday he was under instructions to admit no one. A formal demand for admittance was made and the Governor withdrew.

Governor Hunt left the Capitol shortly before Governor Campbell arrived, declaring he would be at his desk tomorrow.

Great crowds assembled in the Capitol grounds early in preparation for a possible clash between the Hunt and Campbell adherents. Governor Campbell, accompanied by counsel and group of friends, reached the State House about 10:30 o'clock. The main entrance was locked, but a hammering on the doors by one of the Governor's party brought a caretaker, who admitted the new Executive.

In his address Governor Campbell was cheered when he said "The man who has come to regard the ballot box as a juggler's hat has renounced his allegiance. My office is the saddle; I am the Governor of Arizona. My desk will be at the Capitol in the morning and I will be on the job."

Campbell has been declared elected by the State Canvassing Board by a plurality of thirty votes over Hunt.

Hunt is contesting the election on grounds of alleged fraudulent voting in several precincts. The courts are inspecting the ballots as a preliminary to a formal contest.

When Tuberculosis Threatens

get fresh air, sunshine and above all the cell-building, energy-producing properties of SCOTT'S EMULSION. Its prompt use often thwarts tuberculosis. 12-146

WHITMAN RENEWS HIS OATH TO STATE

Continued from Page 1.

ranted. Absurd juggling of figures presented to the public from time to time seemed likely, for a time at least, to deceive the public mind, particularly in New York City, into the belief that the Governor of the State, the Controller of the State, the Controller of the City of New York, and both branches of the Legislature had blundered in their conclusions to the extent of something like $19,000,000. Of course, in time, our people realized the absurdity of the attack, but not until after a very extended and determined effort did we succeed in getting the facts before the people.

Wants Appropriations Examined.

"There was no reason, and there should be no reason, for purely political controversy as to the necessity for raising funds to meet State expenses. The proposed appropriations are easily ascertainable, and I urge our citizens to consider them.

"I believe that our people are as deeply concerned with the question, How is the money spent? as How much is spent? Is it spent honestly? Is there a return in value commensurate with the expenditure? Does the State receive a dollar in value for a dollar in money?

"The administration of the last two years challenges any man living to point to the expenditure of one single dollar of the State's funds which was not honestly and properly paid out.

"The members of the National Guard of New York, when called into service for the State in or outside the State, even when they are engaged in rifle practice or are attending an encampment, are paid under the law $1.25 a day. Of course, this is not a contract in a legal sense, and may be changed at any time by the Legislature. Nevertheless, every member of the guard enters the organization with the knowledge that he is to be paid that amount when he is taken away from his customary employment by the State.

"Whatever necessity may have existed for the calling out of the troops of our State; whatever opinion may be held by our people as to the wisdom or propriety of employing our citizen soldiers for the purpose of policing the Mexican border, it is hard to believe that any man, wearing the uniform of our Guard, could have refused to respond when the call of his country came.

"The record made by the New York troops on the border is one of which every New Yorker may be proud. The result of their splendid training in the Guard is clearly discernible in their splendid conduct when the test came. They are paid by the Federal Government 50 cents a day. I believe that the State of New York is under a moral obligation to pay to those men the additional amount, making up to them what they would have received under the law were they called out in their own State. It is a debt of honor which the State of New York cannot afford to ignore.

"I realize that the amount involved, over two millions of dollars, as I am informed from the Adjutant General's office, will add to the burden of taxation, but I think that the loss to the individual taxpayer will be very small compared to the loss which the individual soldier has been called upon to suffer because he was a member of the National Guard of the State of New York.

"The Legislature and the Governor do desire to transact the public's business in such a manner as shall appeal to the good judgment and to the conscience of the people of the State of New York."

Turning to the question of military training, Governor Whitman said:

"I believe, and I have demonstrated my belief, in military training for all the boys of New York. I believe that it should be compulsory. I think that our growing youth should be disciplined and trained, to the end that the manhood of our people may be relied upon in any emergency to vindicate our honor, defend our rights, and protect our land.

"I have made no concealment of the fact that the so-called military legislation, which was enacted at the last session of the Legislature, was introduced by my approval and had my support from the first."

In conclusion the Governor said:

"Reassuming today the burden and the responsibility of administration, recognizing the obligation of all charged with the solemn duties of government, appealing to the intelligent citizenship of New York for support and assistance in our endeavor to serve the whole people and not merely a party, we pledge ourselves anew, and the best that there is in us, to the service of the people of the State of New York."

Inauguration Was Spectacular.

The inauguration was, on the whole, something of a disappointment to the people of the Capital, who had been building their hopes on a record-breaking day. Perhaps it was the lowering skies, perhaps it was on account of the holiday festivities elsewhere, but at any rate the crowds were remarkably small. There were almost as many soldiers marching in the parade as there were spectators lining the sidewalks, while in the Assembly Chamber at the Capitol for the first time in years a Governor read his inaugural address to an audience which by no means filled the floor and galleries of the chamber.

In spite of the comparatively small number of persons present at the ceremonies, and in spite of the threatening weather, those who did come saw an inauguration which was one of the most gorgeous and spectacular ever held here.

There were more troops present than ever before on a similar occasion. About 2,500 men, representing every branch of the land and naval forces of the State, marched under command of General George R. Dyer to welcome a Governor who had taken great interest in their organization.

The troops made a splendid showing as they swung along past the spectators, turning with military precision to salute those in the reviewing stand. Comments were freely made that never before had the guard appeared to such advantage, especially the detachment from the Seventh and the Second Infantry, recently back from service in Texas.

Governor McCall a Guest.

Another feature which lent considerable interest to the ceremonies was the presence as Governor Whitman's guest of Governor Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts. Both Governors and their staffs were on the flag-decked stand in front of the Executive Mansion, together with Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding New York's land forces, and Commodore R. P. Foreshew, the State's chief naval officer, and their staffs.

In the Assembly Chamber Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, was the presiding officer, and close by on the platform, where they would not miss a word of what was said during the ceremony, were Mrs. Whitman and little Olive Whitman.

After the re-elected State officials had filed to places on the platform and General O'Ryan and Commodore Foreshew and their officers had marched in and taken seats just in front of where the members of the Assembly and Senate were seated, Sergeant at Arms Haines announced. His Excellency Governor Whitman of New York and his military staff, and his Excellency Governor McCall of Massachusetts and his staff."

After Bishop Richard H. Nelson had asked a blessing, praying especially for a "just and enduring peace to come to Europe before the end of the new year," Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals Frank Hiscock administered the oath of office to Governor Whitman.

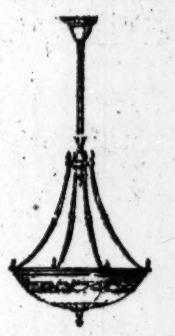
The oath administered today is the second which the Governor has taken in the last forty-eight hours, for, lest the State be left without an Executive between midnight of Sunday and noon today, Justice William C. Rudd administered an oath to him on Saturday.

One reason for the number of vacant chairs in the Assembly room today was that there were none of the usual "mourners" who console as best they can any outgoing Executive. Also a freight wreck on the New York Central forced the company to shift the Empire State Express to the Boston & Albany tracs, thus causing it to lose so much time that its passengers were too late for the inauguration. On board this train were William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee; Senate Leader Elon R. Brown, and many personal friends of the Governor and Mrs. Whitman.

Politicians were conspicuous by their absence in the Assembly Chamber. Perhaps it was because at this time there was no patronage, most of it having been given out; at any rate only the members of the Governor's personal party, machine came to see him take the oath of office.

Among those who were not present were Frederick C. Tanner, State Chairman; G. W. Aldridge of Monroe, Francis Hendricks of Onondaga, and W. L. Ward of Westchester. F. J. H. Kracke, who conducted the Governor's campaign, was present, and Speaker Sweet led the Assemblymen in, but beyond those two, prominent politicians were few and far between. There were about thirty Assemblymen in the Chamber and a baker's half dozen of Senators.

The festivities of the inauguration ended tonight with a formal dinner at the Executive Mansion and a ball opened by the Governor and Mrs. Whitman at the armory of Troop B. Albany's crack military organization.



DALE PRICES

Rising prices still allow us to sell our fixtures at one-third less than the retail cost—quality guaranteed.

Complete line of Portable Desk, Table and Floor Lamps.

Call at our showrooms or write for our new catalog.

109 West 13th St., New York.
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.
NEW YORK

BEGIN TODAY—THEIR
SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE
of
Gowns Wraps Dresses
Suits Coats Blouses
Millinery and Furs
at reductions of
ONE-HALF and ONE-THIRD
less than regular prices
IN MANY INSTANCES SALE PRICES ARE LESS THAN HALF.

Italian Furniture at the Hampton Shops

TYPICALLY English as are those old Elizabethan Manor Houses, their gabled roofs rich with the harmonious tints of tiles weathered to abiding beauty, yet within is often one spacious room, at least, which owes the dignified nobility of its character to its Cinque-cento Italian Furniture and decorations.

The Hampton Shops often-times receives from far-off sunny Italy precisely such Furniture as that which found its way to Seventeenth Century England, the ample walnut Tables with their age-given patina, the wide backed Chairs with their curiously carven splats, the Torchères with their tortuously twisted and gilded columns, with, every here and there, some example of that gracefully scrolled wrought-iron work for which Italian smiths were famous.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

B. Altman & Co.

Important January Sales
of
Oriental Rugs
Lace Curtains & Window Panels,
Household and Decorative Linens,
Blankets, Bedspreads, Etc.
will be commenced to-day (Tuesday)

The Sale of
Women's American-made Underwear
will also be commenced to-day

Sales for To-day Only
will consist of

Misses' and Children's Lingerie
Women's Winter Coats
Dress Silks and Velvets
Broadcloths
and Embroidered Cotton Voiles

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Desire to inform their patrons that for a limited period they will accept orders for

Tailor-made Suits, Afternoon & Evening Gowns

AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES:

Modish Suits, - - at $67.50 upward
made of gabardine, tricotine, serge and broadcloth.
Smart Sport Suits, - - - at $79.50
Afternoon Gowns, - $82.50 upward
Evening Gowns, - $92.00 upward

R. H. Macy & Co.

MEN
To-night's papers will carry
A MESSAGE OF IMPORTANCE

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

An Announcement

We take pleasure in announcing that the maximum price for Edison Service on Manhattan Island and in the Borough of the Bronx is now seven and one-half cents a kilowatt hour. The full schedule, showing the several discount steps, is on file with the Public Service Commission of the First District, and at all of the offices of the Company, where it may be conveniently consulted. A copy of the schedule will be mailed to anyone upon request

As with the reductions of May 1, 1915, this price does not include the supply of incandescent lamps, either for original installation or for subsequent renewals. Periodic lamp service may be obtained for one-half cent a kilowatt hour for standard lamps, or lamps may be purchased at prices which represent their cost to ourselves

It is hoped that through this reduced price the Edison Service will become increasingly available to the smaller consumers of the City, and for the many domestic purposes in which electricity is now playing so important a part

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600
Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public
424 Broadway Spring 9890
126 Delancey Street Orchard 1960
10 Irving Place Stuyvesant 5600
124 West 42d Street Bryant 5262
151 East 86th Street Lenox 7780
27 East 125th Street Harlem 4020
362 East 149th Street Melrose 9900
Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000
All Show Rooms open until midnight

QUESTION INTIMATES OF SLAIN 'ONYX GIRL'

Philadelphia Police Trace Mrs. Roberts's Friends by Letters and Pictures.

CONTRACTOR PROVES ALIBI

Another Acquaintance of the Model Proves to be a Member of the City Judiciary.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Investigation into the murder of Mrs. Grace Colbert Roberts, the art model, known as "the Onyx Girl," who was found strangled in her apartments in the Wilton on Saturday night, took a sensational turn today, when a man of mystery was questioned by Captain Tate at the Detective Bureau for five hours. He was finally freed, but not until he had been confronted by Miss Marie Collins, the confidante of the murdered model, and Richard Benjamin, the janitor of the building in which Mrs. Roberts had her apartments.

The man, whose name was withheld, was fashionably dressed, smooth-faced, stockily built, of average height, and about 35 years old. Letters found in the dead woman's possession are said to have given a clue to the identity of this man, who, the detectives admitted, was a contractor with extensive interests in other cities. They refused to divulge his name, where he had first met Mrs. Roberts, or the relations between them.

Detectives Callahan and Mahoney took the man to Headquarters about 4 o'clock. He was smoking a cigarette and apparently was unconcerned. He passed through the group of reporters with a cursory glance at them, and then was closeted with Captain Tate and the members of the Murder Squad.

An hour after he had been admitted to the Captain's office Callahan hurried out and returned with Miss Collins, who is small and blonde. Accompanying her was a smooth-faced young man who admitted that he was merely a friend of hers and had no knowledge of either the dead woman or the crime.

Miss Collins remained with Captain Tate for an hour or more, and then was hustled out of the building by several detectives. Two taxicab drivers entered the office and remained there but a short time. They were allowed to depart, but refused to tell their errand other than to say that the Captain sent for them.

Callahan and Mahoney went straight to the Wilton and took Benjamin, the janitor, to Headquarters. Prior to that time the officers gave him strict orders to talk to nobody, and the loquacious janitor who had been full of stories, suddenly became a clam. After Benjamin had been closeted with the Captain for about twenty minutes, the stranger was permitted to leave in company with Callahan and Mahoney. Benjamin meantime was compelled to remain, and for another hour underwent a rigid examination about the identity of the men who called at the Roberts apartment. One of the superiors in the bureau appared at the door and said:

"This man we have in here will be held until we are able to verify certain statements. He is not under arrest, nor can we say that we are holding him on suspicion, but we will keep him here. That is the best explanation of the case I can make now."

After Benjamin had been questioned for a time he was allowed to depart. When the superior was queried regarding this change of front on the part of the Detective Bureau he said:

"Well, we have decided not to do anything about the matter at this time."

It became known not only that this man was traced by a letter but that a timetable on a trunk line railroad found in the murdered woman's apartments had given a clue to his identity. He is said to have several enterprises, one of which is a brewery in another city of the State. The timetable was for trains which pass that city en route to the West. The detectives knew that he frequented many of the clubs of Philadelphia, and owned as friends many of the best known men about town. After several hours' search they found the man at a downtown hotel. He readily accompanied the detectives, and, after admitting that he knew Mrs. Roberts, declared that he had not been in this city for several weeks, and was thus eliminated from the case. The detectives, however, took him to the bureau for a rigid examination.

While Captain Tate and his several aids were working on this phase of the mystery, others were tracing the woman's career in this city. They learned much through photographs and letters of the men who had entered her life, and one of these trails led to a man in official life. It was found that he was more than an ordinary acquaintance of the pretty model; that under the name of "Grace Roberts" she had maintained an apartment in Broad Street, near Cumberland, and that she often boasted that the rent was paid by this man, a member of the city's minor judiciary.

In ferreting out his connection with the case the detectives turned up some interesting data, they said. They declared that the diamond ring and lavalliere which were owned by the woman and are missing were pledged with a pawnbroker. The lavalliere was pawned before Christmas, and one of the detectives asserted that the money obtained had been given to the official as a present from the girl. Mrs. Roberts, according to several of her intimates, often declared that she was in love with the man.

Although she was known as Mrs. Roberts, the murdered woman's brother, Vincent Colbert, said today that she never had been married, and that her name was Maizie Colbert.

A maid of Mrs. Roberts who disappeared shortly after the murder was discovered is being sought by the police. They hope that she may be able to throw some light upon the mystery.

SWANN CHARGES A POLITICAL PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

late as March, 1915, he appeared as attorney for Tom Devine in a suit entitled Thomas F. Devine vs. Walter Melton, which is reported in 153 New York Supplement, Page 715. In February, 1910, Delehanty acted as attorney for Thomas F. Devine in a real estate transaction affecting property in Fifty-fourth Street.

"I will be prepared to show before we get through with this political fight that this man Delehanty, who has begun a campaign to break into the Republican nomination for District Attorney, is not a desirable person to hold any public office."

In an earlier interview Mr. Swann had said that Lucian S. Breckenridge, who resigned as special prosecutor of the cases in question after accusing the District Attorney of handling them improperly, was not correct in saying he had applied for a trial lawyer to bring the indicted men into court, as he, Breckenridge, was not authorized to do so.

"If Mr. Breckenridge had told me he wanted a trial lawyer I would have fired him on the spot," he aserted. "It must be remembered that only one of the indictements in these labor cases was found during District Attorney Whitman's administration. The majority of them were found shortly before the election at which Mr. Perkins was to run, and were staged with particular reference to the election for an effect which failed."

Mr. Deiehanty, replying to the foregoing, issued the following last night:

"Why does not Swann answer the charge against him? Why did he discharge defendants without seeing a single witness? Why did he have a deputy certify that he made an investigation when he did not summon any witness? Why did he certify that a conviction could not be had when he had not heard any witness? Why did he certify that a case arose out of an investigation in 1915, when the indictment is dated 1914?

"His reference to my law practice is pure hyprocrisy. Within a month he stated to me that one of his full assistants was taking too much time from the office in trying civil cases. All of my cases were attended to by my office associates. I was doing my work in the District Attorney's office. The late lamented Judge O'Sullivan appointed me in 1906 to the position of 'attendant to Judges.' This was the title of the Secretary's position in the Court of General Sessions. All the Judges of General Sessions were of opinion that their attendants, or Secretaries, could practice law.

"I practiced with the approval of Judge O'Sullivan. Mr. Devine had for a long time been a client of Judge O'Sullivan's law office. I did whatever law business Mr. Devine gave me to do. There is no prohibition against civil practice by an assistant to the District Attorney, and I have no doubt that most of Swann's staff do whatever civil business they can find.

"I took no part in the Perkins campaign, made no speeches, hired no trucks, and wrote no political matter. I know nothing of the campaign action to which Swann refers.

"I am not and never have been a candidate for District Attorney.

"The election frauds I have already discovered in my inspection of ballots cast in November indicate my election to the bench of General Sessions. When the count is complete I will ask the Supreme Court to seat me in the place which, I believe, is rightfully mine. I am and always have been a Democrat. I am not concerned with Republican politics. Politics never entered into my official actions. So far as I am concerned I desire only that the District Attorney conduct his office honestly. Who occupies the office I care not."

In his earlier statement, Mr. Swann had referred to an assertion attributed to Mr. Delehanty that Swann sought Tom Devine's aid in the last election, though Mr. Swann had attacked Mr. Delehanty for accepting a retainer from Devine.

"I never spoke one word to Devine in my life, except once when he was before me when I was a General Sessions Judge," said the District Attorney. "He induced me to accept bail for a friend who was under an assumed name. When I learned the man was a notorious wiretapper and confidence man I raised the bail next day. Devine worked tooth and nail against my election. He never voted the Democratic ticket.

"I see Mr. Breckenridge says that he kept in touch with Mr. Perkins and Mr. Delehanty after he retired as special prosecutor of the assault cases, but neither of these men came to my assistance or offered the least suggestion to me in the cases. For two months Mr. Delehanty nas been going to Albany to see Governor Whitman."

The position of the General Sessions bench was thus explained by a qualified informant last night:

Though Mr. Deiehanty's original charges took the form of a memorandum filed with them, a copy of that document was sent to Albany with a letter recommending that official action be taken. Therefore, despite the reply of Mr. Swann, addressed to the Court, the matter is formally before Governor Whitman. Since the latter has full power to act, even without subsequent court review, it would be useless for the court to conduct an extensive proceeding and reach a decision which Mr. Whitman could nullify at his pleasure. The Judges feel, it was said, that as a matter of propriety and etiquette the higher authority should be allowed to act.

Politicians, analyzing the situation, pointed out that should the Court of General Sessions ultimately decide to hear the whole question after all, Mr. Swann, a Tammany Democrat, would get a hearing from a body which could fairly be called bi-partisan, or non-partisan. Four of the Judges—T. C. T. Crain, Joseph F. Mulqueen, John F. McIntyre, and James T. Malone are Democrats, while Judges Otto A. Rosalsky, Charles C. Nott, Jr., and William H. Wadhams are Republicans.

But Judge Malone, who has been absent from the bench for months because of ill-health, would probably not be able to participate in the proceedings. This would remove one Democrat. Judge McIntyre was the successful Democratic opponent of Judge Delehanty in the last election. Judge Delehanty ran for re-election to the General Sessions bench on the Republican ticket, though in the past he has been an independent Democrat. He is now contesting the seat which Mr. McIntyre holds.

For that reason Democrats surmised that Judge McIntyre, because of his political contest with the man he succeeded, might refuse to take part in a proceeding in which that man appeared as the chief complainant.

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100 Die in a Flood.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—One hundred persons are believed to have been drowned in Clermont, Queensland, Australia, by a flood which washed away the main street and all the houses in low-lying places, says a Reuter dispatch from Brisbane.

Fifty bodies have been recovered. The flood was caused by cyclonic weather in northern and central Queensland.

$540,000

Mortgage interest paid by us to our clients January 1st—the day when it is due. If a SURE income is wanted buy our

GUARANTEED MORTGAGES

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

WANTED

CHEMIST (Pharmaceutical)

SALARY $2,280.

Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, to January 19, 1917, at 4 P. M. Must be citizens of United States. Subjects and Weights: Experience, 5; Technical, 4; Oral Examination, 1. Requirements: Degree from technical school of recognized standing, with chemistry as major subject; must have had three years' experience in pharmaceutical chemistry after graduation. Minimum age 21 years. For further particulars see

"THE CITY RECORD,"
published daily, or apply

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

WANTED

The following used machinery, in good condition:

1 Boiler, 125 to 150 horse power, 100 pounds working pressure.
1 Stack for same.
1 25 to 30 K. W. 230 D. C. Current Direct, connected with engine.
1 50 to 75 K. W. 230 D. C. Current Direct, connected with engine, switchboard, pump and fittings.

Name price f. o. b. cars, and state where inspection may be made.

Hotel Grafton, Washington, D. C.

HELPS THROAT IRRITATION
THE NEW 10c BOX FITS THE POCKET
Regular Sizes 25c, 50c, $1. At Druggists.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass

A Sale of Brassieres
At 35c, 45c, 75c and 95c.
Regularly 50c, 75c, $1.25 and $2.50

Will begin to-day. The models and materials are the very newest, and the selection at each price is most liberal.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street   Telephone 2626 Greeley

Women's Skating Sets,
Tuesday at $2.98

Consisting of toque and fringed scarf, in five very attractive plaid effects.

On the Fourth Floor today and tomorrow !

An Unusually Important
Sale of Women's Suits

Straight-line and belted models, strictly plain tailored, braid bound or handsomely trimmed with furs, developed in the season's most fashionable materials, including fine quality chiffon velvets.

Suits..were $25.00 to $35.00..now $16.50
Suits..were $39.50 to $50.00..now $24.00
Suits..were $59.00 to $65.00..now $35.00
Suits..were $69.00 to $75.00..now $42.50
Suits..were $85.00 to $125.00..now $59.00

Beginning today at 9 A. M.

The Annual Sale of
Fur Coats, Scarfs, Muffs and Sets

Not odds and ends which have accumulated throughout the season, but furs of the highest quality in the very newest models, offered at these remarkable prices as a result of very careful preparation:

Hudson Seal Coats, in new 40 inch model.	$69.50
Hudson Seal Coats, with luxurious collar of skunk and seal cuffs	$99.50
Hudson Seal Coats, in attractive full flare model	$119.50
Hudson Seal Coats, in full sweep model, with skunk collar and border	$174.50
Hudson Seal Coats, beautifully trimmed with contrasting furs. Only six garments and not two alike	$200.00
Persian Lamb Coats, plain or trimmed with skunk	$195.00
Australian Opossum Scarfs	$27.50
Hudson Seal Scarfs	$16.50
Hudson Seal Muffs	$13.50
Natural Raccoon Scarfs	$11.50
Natural Raccoon Muffs	$14.50
Mole Skin Scarfs	$24.50
Mole Skin Muffs in ball or canteen effects	$22.50
Ermine Scarfs, in fancy effects	$45.00
Ermine Muffs to match	$35.00
Fox Sets in Kamchatka, taupe or Poiret shades	$89.50
Choice Fox Scarfs, in various shades	$27.50
Selected Black Lynx Scarfs	$22.50
Black Lynx Muffs to match	$26.50

(Furs listed as Hudson Seal are dyed muskrat.)

Today and Wednesday !

Annual Sale of
Binner Corsets at $5.95
Former Prices $10 and $12

Medium and low bust models, with or without rubber insert, daintily trimmed and fitted with heavy silk hose supporters. Made of broche or coutil, in flesh color or white. Quantity limited.

Binner Corsets also reduced to $3.95
Former prices $5, $6 and $7.50

For misses and women. Discontinued models, in broken sizes, made of plain white coutil or broche. Quantity limited.

Miss K. Mara, expert corsetiere, will give individual fittings of the Binner Corset beginning January 2nd.

Beginning this morning at 9 A. M.

The Annual Mid-Winter Sale of Undermuslins

After months of careful planning, we are able to offer in this annual event values of unusual importance in undermuslins designed and made to meet the exacting requirements of a discriminating clientele.

Nightgowns at $1
Three styles, made of fine materials, trimmed with wide embroideries and ribbon beading.

Nightgowns at $1
Of pink batiste, in six styles; with or without sleeves. Finished with hem or feather-stitching.

Nightgowns, $1.50
Two styles, embroidery trimmed; panel or band effect with ribbon beading.

Envelope Chemise, $1
Hand-embroidered, finished with lace edging and ribbon at waist.

Envelope Chemise, $2
Four styles, trimmed with lace, ribbon and embroidery.

Nightgowns at $1
Five styles, trimmed with lace, ribbon and some with embroidery.

Nightgowns at $1
Made of cotton crepe, in four styles. White or flowered effects.

Nightgowns, $2
In five styles, elaborately trimmed with lace, embroidery, medallions and ribbon.

Envelope Chemise, $1
Of pink batiste, in three styles; hand featherstitched or hemstitched.

Combination Drawers and Corset Cover, $1
Lace or embroidery trimmed. Several styles.

Nightgowns at $1
Four styles, in all white or colored designs. Beautifully hand-embroidered

Nightgowns, $1.50
Four styles; lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed; one style sleeveless.

Envelope Chemise at $1
Six styles, trimmed with lace, ribbon, medallions or embroidery.

Envelope Chemise, $1.50
In three styles, trimmed with lace and embroidery.

Corset Covers, $1
In six styles; lace trimmed and some with embroidered medallions.

Philippine Hand-Embroidered and Hand-Made Nightgowns at $2.00

Beautifully hand-embroidered in floral effects. Made of fine quality materials, with hand scalloped and ribbon drawn eyelets.

French Hand-Embroidered Chemises at 89c. In four distinct designs, effectively embroidered; scalloped edges.

French Hand-Embroidered Drawers, $2. Just one group, represented in which are many beautiful styles.

French Hand-Embroidered Envelope Chemises, $2. In various styles, in neat and more elaborate designs.

Special Values in Crepe de Chine and Washable Satin Undergarments

Crepe de Chine Bodices at $1
In eight styles.

Satin Bodices at $2
In six styles.

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises, $2
In three styles.

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises, $2.98
In four styles.

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns, $3.98
In two styles.

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns, $4.98
In four styles.

Special Values in Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and Washable Satin Petticoats

At $2.98. Crepe de Chine Petticoats with lace flounce.

At $3.98. Crepe de Chine Petticoats with full fancy lace flounce.

At $3.98. Washable Satin Petticoats with tailored flounce.

Good Quality Taffeta Petticoats, $3.98
In four new models, with frilled, gathered or tucked flounce.

Special Values in Children's Muslin Underwear and Dresses

Children's Drawers, 25c, 35c, 39c. Cambric or nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed. Sizes 2 to 14 years.

Children's Nightgowns, 45c. High or "V" neck models, trimmed with embroidery. 4 to 14 years.

Children's Drawer Combinations, 50c, 75c. Lace trimmed. Sizes 2 to 10 years.

Children's Dresses at 48c. Made of nainsook, in Bishop, yoke or smocked styles. One model with trimmed skirt. Sizes 6 months, 1 and 2 years.

Children's White Dresses, $1.50. Empire or French waist models, trimmed with embroidery or lace, and wide ribbon sashes. 2 to 6 years.

Children's White Dresses, $1. In jacket model with pleated skirt and trimmed with green or blue chambray. 2 to 6 years.

200 Children's Colored Dresses, $1. A special group, included in which are attractive models, made of gingham and chambray. 2 to 6 years.

We have planned for today and tomorrow a

Sale of Women's Smart Winter Coats

Afternoon and street models, in all the most desired colorings, fashioned of plush, chiffon velvet, Pan cheviot, velour cheviots, wool velours, bolivia cloth, Arcadian lamb, broadtail cloth, and waterproof tweeds, trimmed with self fabric or fine quality furs. Sizes 34 to 48, but not in every style.

Coats...were $15.00 to $16.50...now $10.00
Coats...were $19.50 to $25.00...now $16.50
Coats...were $27.50 to $32.50...now $19.50
Coats...were $35.00 to $39.50...now $24.50
Coats...were $42.50 to $49.50...now $27.50
Coats...were $50.00 to $59.50...now $35.00
Coats...were $55.00 to $65.00...now $39.50
Coats...were $69.50 to $79.50...now $49.50

Today and tomorrow, we shall hold a

Sale of Women's Afternoon Dresses at $45
Former Prices were $59.50 to $75

Copies of exquisite creations by Lanvin, Drecoll, Douillette, Paquin, and Jenny, most artistically developed in Georgette Crepe, beautifully embroidered and fur-trimmed; also in combination of Chiffon Velvet and Georgette Crepe combined. Silk lined throughout, and may be had in all the fashionable light shades.

Women's Dresses Reduced for Immediate Clearance

Dainty frocks and evening gowns, in broken sizes and color assortments, made of Chiffon Velvet, Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine, Satin, net with sequin trimmings, Metallic Brocade, and Gros de Londre with opalescent sequin trimming.

Formerly	$20.00	$25.00	$35	$39.50	$59.50
Reduced to	$12.75	$18.50	$25	$29.50	$45.00

Beginning Today at 9 A. M.

Women's Bags and Strap Books Reduced to $2.50

Bags of the highest quality workmanship and finish. The selection includes Pin Seal frame bags with centre compartments, and both frame and drawstring bags in velvet or moire, beaded or plain. Also a large variety of strap books in genuine Pin Seal and Enameled Calf, with double lap, roomy pockets and enameled buttons.

Main Floor.

An important event, beginning today

Sale of 3,000 Boys' Wash Suits at $1.65 and $1.95

Fresh and crisp little suits, in advance Spring models, tailored with unusual skill and care. Made of a wonderful variety of the newest and most serviceable tub fabrics, in plain or striped effects and attractive combinations. Sizes 2½ to 8 years.

"HOME" to me is some place whar thar's real affection, good cookin' an' plenty of pipe smoke.

Velvet Joe.

The Annual Mark Down Sale of **Winter Shoes** **for Men, Women & Children** *Now in Progress in Both Stores*

Under present conditions, practically every one of the thousands of pairs of shoes and slippers in this sale would be a bargain *without reduction.* Sizes are depleted in some of the lines and it may take a little time to find your size in just the style you want, but the assortment and quantity are so large that very few will be disappointed.

Andrew Alexander
Sixth Avenue, at 19th Street
548 Fifth Avenue, at 45th St.

SCHAEFFER & STRASSELLE
1446 BROADWAY AT 41st STREET

Annual Sale of
MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS
DRESS SUITS AND TUXEDOS

AN event of importance to men who wear good clothes. The big values offered demonstrate what "low overhead" and direct personal service can accomplish.

$20 & $22.50 SUITS & OVERCOATS, *now* **$15.50**
$25 & $27.50 " " *now* **$18.50**
$28.50 & $30 " " *now* **$22.50**
$32.50 & $35 " " *now* **$24.50**

Full Dress & Tuxedos
Formerly $35, *now* $29.50
" $45 & $48, *now* $39.50

Cutaway Coats & Vests
Formerly $25, *now* $19.50
Formerly $35, *now* $27.50

No charge for alterations.

What Cuticura Does For Your Skin

May be demonstrated easily, quickly and inexpensively in most cases by a week's trial. On retiring, gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and *hot* water, making the lather on the hands and then on face, using plenty of Soap and continue bathing with Soap for a few minutes. Repeat on rising. The softening, soothing, purifying influence of this treatment on clogged, sluggish, irritated pores cannot be fully realized until tried. Having cleared the skin, keep it clear by using the Soap, and no other, for every-day toilet uses. Your druggist sells them. Samples free for a postal. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 5M, Boston.

S&A

We Want You to See S. & A. Lighting Fixtures

YOU will like the designs because they are true to Period Style.

YOU will enjoy the lighting effects because S. & A. fixtures are soothing and restful to the eyes.

AND you will buy our fixtures because in addition to their other good qualities they are reasonably priced.

See for yourself.

VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS
Write to-day for fixture Booklet "B."

SHAPIRO & ARONSON
20 WARREN STREET, NEW YORK
One Block East of Brooklyn Bridge.

7-20-4
R. G. SULLIVAN'S

Advance in price is an assurance to the smoker that the uniform high standard of this famous 10c. Cigar will be maintained.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

NEW AIRPLANE RISES 2,000 FEET A MINUTE

Lieut. Faulkner, Now Here from France, Tells of Allies' "Great Surprise."

MACHINE'S NAME A SECRET

Flying Is In Four Classes, Scouting, Bombing at Night, Observation and Patrolling.

Details of the latest aerial developments and the work of the Royal Flying Corps along the battle front in France were given yesterday by Flight Lieutenant Lloyd Faulkner, Royal Flying Corps, who was recently invalided after being shot down near Abele, in the Ypres salient. He told also of a new aeroplane for which great things are claimed by the Allied airmen.

"The marchines used on the battle front are much in advance of any used over here," he said. "Our battleplanes weigh two and a half tons and are driven by two Rolls-Royce motors of 250-horse power each. They have twin propellers, and can make more than 100 miles an hour. Their motors are water-cooled. Other big 'planes have 300-horse power motors driving one propeller.

"The smaller machines, which carry only a pilot, are much faster. The Sopwith 'pup' makes 138 miles an hour; the Nieuport 'bullet' 135 miles; the Spat 140 miles, and the new machine, whose name may not be mentioned, makes 138 miles an hour. This is the great surprise. It is only arriving at the front now. It can ascend straight up, without banking, and has reached 15,000 feet in seven and a half minutes. This makes it the ideal machine for Zeppelin work as it can get height quickly enough to catch the dirigibles. This unnamed machine is the greatest fighting machine in the world and will guarantee that we maintain the supremacy of the air so necessary in this war."

Lieutenant Faulkner's home is in Toronto, Canada, where he enlisted nearly two years ago. After receiving his preliminary training at the Wright Aviation School in Dayton, Ohio, Lieutenant Faulkner was sent to England about a year and a half ago.

"There I was sent to the Central Flying School at Uphaven, on Salisbury Plains," he said, "and after five months' hard work, flying every day, no matter what the weather, I received my expert military pilot's certificate and was sent to France. There I was sent to Abele, where the First, Second, and Third Canadian Divisions were entrenched.

Four Classes of Work.

"Once at the front, I found that our work was divided into four classes. The first is the reconnoissance during which we sometimes flew from 100 to 150 miles back of the German trenches. This work is done by regularly organized squadrons, in which the most important machine is the one carrying the camera. The reconnoissance unit is composed of five battleplanes and ten or twelve Nieuport scouts or Sopwith 'pups,' little fast machines, making close to 140 miles an hour and carrying only one pilot and machine gun. These little machines are the destroyers, or guards, for the big battleplanes. The big machines each carry at least two men and two guns.

"When in flying and working formation, the reconnoissance squadron is arranged in this way: The camera battleplane flies at about 5,500 feet, with a fighting battleplanes on either side, flying at about 6,000. To the rear, directly behind each of the fighting battleplanes, are two more battleplanes, flying at 7,000 feet. These five machines fly 100 to 110 miles an hour. The little destroyers with their faster speed fly all about them, always ready to attack an enemy squadron.

"If the little fellows happen to be off on a bit of their own and the battleplane squadron sees enemy machines, the pilots fire their alarm pistols and call the destroyers, who drive off the enemy, unless he is in much superior force, and then there is a fight.

"Flying at six or seven thousand feet, the observation machines are always being 'archied,' which means they are being shot at by every sort of gun, even those firing 5-pound shells. Hits by anti-aircraft guns are one of the natural risks and we used to bank back and forth, or zig zag through the air, so as to throw the gunners off. That does not always work, as I found out when a shell carried away one of my ailerons and I landed in a smash that sent me to the Royal Flying Corps Hospital.

"While doing this reconnoissance work it is always necessary to look out for Fokkers. You'll see five or six black spots up twenty to twenty-five thousand feet and when they get over you they'll suddenly nose-dive and drop. These Fokkers drive by at a tremendous speed, firing as they go, and then they scuttle for safety.

No Fight on Equal Terms.

"The only times the Germans fight us in the air is when they have forty to fifty aeroplanes to our twenty or thirty. Then they will stand by for a time, but never for long.

"The second important use for aeroplanes is artillery observation work. First Lieutenant Vernon Castle was doing this when I last saw him in the late Fall, and had been mentioned in dispatches for his excellent work. Before going up, the pilot arranges his signals with his battery. He uses wireless, what we call a clock Morse code, and as soon as he finds his objective, usually a German battery, he lets his gunners know where to fire. In connection with this, I learned that it takes a 15-inch howitzer shell, weighing about a ton, forty-five seconds to travel 22,000 yards. I'd give the directions and signal and forty-five seconds later the shell would land. If it destroyed the German battery or other object, we'd move on to another place that needed attention from the howitzers.

"Observation pilots also watch every movement behind the enemy's lines. It has been arranged that if they see a large or important movement, such as the march of an army division or a large section of transport, they can give a certain signal which will call for help from every gun in that section. Where we were this meant that at least 500 great guns would be slamming away in no time. Three hours is the flight time for an observer—it is nerve-wrecking work and few can stand it longer. The machine is always being fired at.

"A third use to which we put our machines is night flying, which is mostly bomb work. The Germans, for some reason or other, do not fly at night. Our bombers travel in squadrons of 50 to 100. They start out in the dead of night and fly very low, not more than 300 feet up. It is practically impossible to hit them and there are few casualties among our men. This night bombing was forced on us by the fact that the Germans move their troops and stores at night. We usually tried to destroy some railroad junction, or station, or a depot where ammunition was stored. Zeppelin sheds were also sought after. The Royal Flying Corps has done very efficient work in these night raids—engines have been blown off the tracks, trains wrecked and much other devastation accomplished.

Pilots' Victories Not Known.

"In speaking of the work done by the men of the R. F. C., it is interesting to know that there are pilots at the front who have brought down eight or ten German machines and yet have never been mentioned in dispatches. This is because it is the rule that the German machine must fall within the allied lines or it is not counted. The Germans, on the other hand, count every hit and boast about it.

"The last important work done at the front is the patroling. This is done by two machines acting together and flying at five to six thousand feet. High above them, soaring and watching, at about 20,000 feet, are some of the little, fast fighting machines. These we know as 'strafers,' and it is their object to drop onto any German machine that tries to cross over our lines. This patrol work, like all the other regular flying, is done without regard to weather. Pilots have gone up in a seventy-mile wind, in snow, sleet, and rain. Nothing stops the pilot at the front except death or the smash of his machine.

"Phosphorous bomb raids are very popular methods with us for getting rid of the 'sausage' balloons the Germans use for observation. The phosphorous bomb is the best thing that can be used to 'strafe' these balloons. We used to wait for dark days for this work. Then we'd swoop down on the 'sausages,' which were usually tied at between 5,000 and 6,000 feet. As we'd drive over them we'd pull the lever and let a shower of bombs drop. If it was hit the 'sausage' would burst into flame and then you'd see a lot of fat old Huns drop out of its observation car in their parachutes.

"The 'sausage' men hate and fear our aeros, and if they hear them coming in time their train pulls them down. Five or six or even more of the 'sausages' are often attached to the one train and can be pulled down together. We used to catch them pretty often. It was good 'strafing.'

"During the first three months of the battle of the Somme we got rid of the 'sausages' as fast as they were sent up, and we generally had it our own way in the air. The only Germans who ever fought us were the large squadrons, and they only when they had us outnumbered.

"There at the Somme our aeroplanes were used for the first time in conjunction with the artillery and infantry attacks. After thirty hours of incessant gunfire, which badly battered the German trenches, the signal was given and squadrons of fifty to 100 aeroplanes flew over our lines to the German trenches. They flew at 100 to 300 feet, and each one used its machine guns and dropped bombs. Following the devastation of the guns this raid had a damaging effect on the German morale and made it possible to recover the territory we got back during the early days of the battle.

"Following the aeroplanes came the infantry. These had their bayonets and bombs and completed the work. In some places we broke through to beyond the German third line. While this aero-infantry attack was going on, the guns were maintaining their curtain fire in order to prevent the Germans from bringing up reinforcements.

"In addition to the aviation centres in Europe, there are other large allied aerodromes. There is one where a great number of machines are now kept, near Alexandria, in Egypt. Then a number of French and English aviators have gone to Rumania and Russia. Some of these have made great flights in reaching their objectives. They always fly from England or France to their posts and have covered distances that would be record breaking if kept track of. However, these pilots take flying as their daily work and are not interested in records."

Lieutenant Faulkner will soon be joined by his wife and five-year old daughter, who are now in England. He expects to remain here for some time attending to business in connection with aviation.

RIOT OVER A TOWN'S NAME.

People in Kitchener, Formerly Berlin, Ontario, Want Former Name.

KITCHENER, Ontario, Jan. 1.—Following a sweeping victory at the polls of the Citizens' League, formed when the name of the city was changed from Berlin to Kitchener with a view of reverting to the original name, a riot was started by the men of the 118th battalion, who are on furlough, and the city is under martial law tonight.

A hundred men of the 122d Muskoka battalion, stationed at Galt, are patroling the streets. When it became known that the Citizens' League not only had elected Alderman David Gross as Mayor, but had carried the entire slate, the soldiers of the 188th formed a parade through the streets shouting, "Are we downhearted? No!" Some one attempted to tear away a Union Jack which one of the soldiers was carrying and the riot started.

The soldiers raided a newspaper office and two members of the newly-elected Council were injured. The arrival of the men from Galt put an end to the disorder.

BERNHARDT RETURNS CAST.

She Gets a Bill of $350 for Casting of Actors' Statuette Gift.

The bronze statuette of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, modeled by Samuel Kitson, an American sculptor, which was presented to Mme. Bernhardt at a special matinée in the Empire Theatre on Dec. 8, has been returned to Mrs. Anna M. Kitson, widow of the sculptor, in whose name John Drew presented it on behalf of the "actors of America.' The statuette was sent back after William F. Connor, Mme. Bernhardt's manager, and finally Mme. Bernhardt herself, had refused to pay a bill for $350 from the Gorham Manufacturing Company for the bronze casting.

Mme. Bernhardt's friends are trying to find out who is responsible for the original order. Mrs. Kitson said that she understood that she was commissioned by Mr. Connor to have the casting made as a gift from Mme. Bernhardt's friends.

The statuette was presented with much ceremony. It represents Mme. Bernhardt as she appeared in the rôle of the Queen in "Ruy Blas" in 1879.

TWO CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE.

Mother with Week-Old Babe in Arms Tries Vainly to Save Them.

Mrs. John Cregan, leaving her eight-year-old daughter, Margaret, and her six-year-old son, Thomas, getting ready for bed by the light of a kerosene lamp burning in their room at 10 o'clock last night, retired with her week-old infant to her own room on the fifth floor of a tenement house at 141 Bush Street, Brooklyn.

About an hour later she was awakened by the crackling of flames. She ran from her room, which was filled with smoke, into the hall and started downstairs with her baby, screaming for help. On the fourth floor she turned and started back up the stairs to attempt the rescue of her other children, but because of her weakened condition she fell exhausted on the steps. Other tenants who heard her call sought to rescue the other children, but found the apartment a furnace.

As she was being helped to the street with the infant the flames in the apartment were put out, and the bodies of the boy and girl found. Just after the flames had been put out John Cregan, the father of the two children, returned.

LOSES LIFE 'DOING A STUNT.'

Youth Falls from Station Platform Before a Subway Train.

While celebrating New Year's Day, Joseph Grady, 17 years old, of 440 East 146th Street, son of a policeman, tried to balance himself on the edge of the subway platform for southbound local trains at the Ninety-sixth Street station yesterday afternoon, and in the sight of a large crowd was struck by an approaching train and crushed to death under the wheels. It was more than an hour before the body could be freed and traffic resumed.

Several women among the spectators fainted. Firemen were summoned to extricate the body, but they had to ask for assistance from the rescue squad, who chopped away part of the platform to get at the body. The current was turned off and the coach was jacked up to enable the rescuers to get the body from under the trucks.

F. W. Whitridge's Funeral Today.

The funeral of Frederick W. Whitridge, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, who died on Saturday, will take place at 9:30 o'clock this morning at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, with the rector, the Rev. Charles L. Slattery, officiating. The following are the pallbearers: Joseph H. Choate, Theodore Roosevelt, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, Judge E. H. Lacombe, J. P. Morgan, Adrian Iselin, Jr., Dr. W. M. Polk, W. Emlen Roosevelt, Edwin T. Rice, Edward S. Maher, Joseph D. Bishop, and Paul Dana. Mr. Whitridge will be buried in Stockbridge, Mass.

Mixed to measure and aged in the wood

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taste even better than your own when you happen to strike it right.

SUBWAY CAR JUMPS RAIL, HALTS TRAFFIC

Men Form a Relief Corps to Help Women Through Tunnel in Stalled Train.

HOLIDAY CROWDS HELD

Service Delayed for More Than an Hour While Passengers Go Home by Surface Cars.

Subway service on the southbound local track was held up for nearly an hour last night by the derailment of a train just north of the Seventy-second Street station. A seven-car local, about half filled with passengers, was just pulling into the station when the first car jumped the track. No one was injured by the shock, which was a slight one, but the passengers were compelled to wait in the train more than half an hour before guards put up steps at the end of the front car and liberated them. This was just short of the platforms of the Seventy-second Street station, and all the passengers in the train, numbering more than 150, had to file down the sunken passage between the platforms and then clamber up over the edge.

The process proved difficult for many of the women in the trainload, and eventually an emergency relief corps of men was organized, working some on the tracks and some on the platform, until everybody was finally brought up among the crowds waiting for trains. Here most of the passengers of the derailed train waited for a time, and then, finding that there seemed to be little prospect of the immediate resumption of service, went out into Broadway and got on street cars. It was nearly midnight before service was resumed.

Horses Poisoned in the Bronx.

Detectives of the Bronx Bureau are investigating the poisoning of several horses in the stable of Max Pruss, at 223 Ryder Avenue, the Bronx, which resulted in the death of three and the sickness of several more. Pruss summoned Dr. Robert W. Ellis, a veterinary surgeon, who said the poison had been mixed in the horses' feed.

ROCKEFELLER, JR., SKATES.

Defeats Veteran Edward Materne in a Fancy Contest on Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 1.—An interesting match was staged on the private lake of the Rockefeller estate at Pocantico Hills today when John D. Rockefeller, Jr., met and defeated Edward Materne in a fancy skating contest. Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., is an ardent devotee of the blade, and has not missed an opportunity to enjoy the fine skating of the last week.

Mr. Materne, a New York broker, who has a Summer home here, although more than 70 years old, is just as supple and elastic as many a man thirty years his junior. He is first on the lake every year and is a graceful skater.

Spectators say that Mr. Rockefeller had to extend himself considerably to hold his own, and it was not until the tenth figure, a double grapevine, that his opponent, Mr. Materne, fell down.

Whether a return match will take place is not certain, as Mr. Rockefeller leaves for New York in a few days.

Winter sports were enjoyed at the Sleepy Hollow and Ardsley Clubs today. The celebration of New Year's Day began at midnight at the Sleepy Hollow Club. Preceded by many large dinner parties dancing started at 12 o'clock and lasted until 4 o'clock this morning. As a novelty many of the younger people enjoyed tobogganing by moonlight. The slide is in fine condition. It was in use There was music for luncheon and dinner and tonight there was another dance.

At the Ardsley Club there were music and dancing and skating on the pond back of the golf links, to which members were conveyed in buses. There were many large dinner parties.

DENIAL FROM PROF. BUTLER.

Princeton Archaeologist Is Not to Search for Wealth of Croesus.

Special to The New York Times.

CROTON FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Howard Crosgy Butler, Professor of Archaeology in Princeton University, today denied the report that he intended soon to return to Asia Minor to unearth the wealth of Croesus believed to be buried at Sardis. Professor Butler may, however, head an expedition to Sardis when war operations in that section have ceased.

Mr. Butler said that since the publication of the story in THE NEW YORK TIMES he had received numerous requests from persons who had relatives living in the Near East, asking that he carry money and messages to them.

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Call Worth 3043 — that's The Dictaphone—and make an appointment. Or, tear off this little call card, pin it on your letterhead and mail it to us. Do it now, while you think of it.

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California--the land of bluest skies and sun-kissed waters, California—the land of flowers, where summer seems eternal, California--the coastal gem of the Pacific--awaits you with open arms. Reach her via Rock Island—El Paso Southwestern—Southern Pacific on the "Golden State Limited" or "Californian"—superb limited trains, whose steel cars fly direct over the most comfortable route of lowest altitudes, through scenes of thrilling interest.

The military encampments at El Paso and West provide a continuous panorama every loyal American should see. Tickets permit ten day stopover at El Paso.

No quicker time—no better service via any route to Southern California.

Less than three days—Chicago-St. Louis to Los Angeles—no extra fare.

Tickets, reservations and California literature on request at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1238C Broadway. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A. Phones, Madison Square 2350-2351.

FUND FOR GERMAN ORPHANS

Women's Organization Hopes to Raise $1,000,000 for Education.

A million-dollar educational endowment fund is about to be raised by the United States Branch of the Hilfsverein Deutscher Frauen, which is a society of German women organized to aid war orphans and which has its headquarters in Berlin. Arrangements have been made with the Postal Life Insurance Company of New York for the purchase of $1,000,000 in endowment insurance to mature over a period of ten years. The German-American Bank will act as a depository for the fund, to which 1,000 benefactors are asked to contribute $47.74 each for a period of years.

It is estimated that each dollar contributed to the fund will bring at least $1.40 to the children born during the war. This is to be done entirely without expense, as the Postal Life Insurance Company and the German-American Bank are to give their services free. The fund will be distributed to needy families during the school years of the fatherless children of Germany, thus keeping thousands out of State institutions.

Among the prominent Americans who are forwarding the project are Henry C. Frick, Elbert H. Gary, Henry Goldman, August Heckscher, Henry Heide, Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, John D. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, James Speyer, Felix Warburg, and Leopold Zimmermann. Captain Koenig, with the crew of the Deutschland, are among the contributors. The Hamburg-American Line has donated offices to the society. Countess Edith zu Dohna-Schlodien, a cousin of the commander of Germany's commerce raised Möwe, is the Hilfsverein's Treasurer in Germany; Mrs. Carl L. Schurz is Treasurer in the United States, with offices at 45 Broadway.

REJECT MAYOR'S APPOINTEES

Democratic Majority of Newark Common Council Ties Up Business.

The Democratic majority in the Common Council in Newark yesterday rejected several appointments and tabled several others of Mayor Thomas L. Raymond, Republican, who was inaugurated for a second term of two years. The action of the Democrats ties up the business of the Police and Fire Boards. By a provision of the "Ripper" act the members of these boards go out of office with the Mayor unless reappointed and confirmed by the Council.

Mayor Raymond declared that the action of the Democrats was an outrage on the people of the city. He asserted that there was no reason for holding up the city's business for petty politics. While the Mayor did not say so, it was the opinion of many Republican leaders that efforts would be made to ask the next Republican Legislature to relieve the situation by removing the present power from the Council.

The name of ex-Mayor Jacob Haussling, Democrat, four times Mayor of Newark, who was named by Mr. Raymond to the Tax Commission, was laid on the table.

COCK PIT IN HOTEL RAIDED.

More Than Forty Game-Birds Found in Long Island City.

A cock pit on the second floor of a hotel at 449 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, which is in the neighborhood of the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, was raided by detectives yesterday upon information that several important bouts had been arranged by the proprietor as a New Year's Day attraction. Followers of cocking mains and more than a thousand other spectators watched with interest while Inspector John J. Collins of the Seventeenth Inspection District and a force of men under him carried more than forty of the game birds out of the hotel and hauled them in automobiles to the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Simon F. Flaherty, said to be the proprietor of the pit and the promoter of the mains, was arrested.

The pit was in one of the large rooms of the hotel, and was surrounded by raised seats. The fighting fowl were found in an adjoining room. Flaherty told the detectives that the birds had been sent to him for reshipment out of the city. He said he knew nothing about the cock pit. The raid took place just as a large crowd was entering Jackson Park to witness the athletic events of the Queensboro Athletic Club.

OLD LIFE SAVER'S GALA DAY.

Children Pulled from the River by Capt. Stearn Call at His Shack.

Captain John Stearn held open house yesterday at "The Camp," where for twenty-six years he has had charge of the Broome Street Volunteer Life-Savers. The boys and girls of the neighborhood, most of whom he has taught to swim and some of whom he has pulled out of the water when they went in too deep, gathered in the little shack at the foot of Broome Street and listened to the Captain's stories of the East River, on which he has lived for fifty-five years. Owen Coyre, his chief assistant, and a half dozen others who are in his volunteer corps, got in a word occasionally, but as a rule the Captain had the floor.

Among those who called to wish the Captain a happy New Year was 65-year-old Gustave Jowisky, whom Captain Stearn pulled out of the water two months ago. George Fox of 20 Mingin Street, for saving whose life in 1909 Captain Stearn received a medal, could not be there, but remembered the Captain with a few gifts. The little shanty on the tumbled-down pier was crowded until late last night. Music was furnished by an impromptu boy band consisting of three drums, a pair of cymbals, and a fife.

Moran Vice Chairman of Aldermen.

The Aldermen yesterday elected Robert L. Moran of the Thirty-sixth Aldermanic District, the Bronx, Vice Chairman to succeed Frank L. Dowling, who was elected President of the Board at the November election. When Mr. Dowling was elected President, it left a vacancy in his Aldermanic district, the Seventh, and yesterday William A. Glennon of 285 West Twenty-second Street was elected to fill the vacancy.

WRECK ON CENTRAL BLOCKADES TRAFFIC

Freight Cars Leave Rails in Tunnel Near Poughkeepsie, Halting All Trains.

PASSENGERS USE FERRIES

Harlem Division and B. & A. Road Serve for Sixteen Hours as Detour Routes.

A freight wreck in the New Hamburg tunnel blocked traffic on the Hudson River division of the New York Central Railroad for sixteen hours yesterday with nine refrigerator cars of a forty-five-car train lying across the tracks. The accident occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning in the middle of the tunnel nine miles south of Poughkeepsie, and was caused by a broken flange on a southbound fast freight. No one was injured.

Hundreds of passengers of northbound trains, which were filled with holiday travelers, including a special train to the inauguration of Governor Whitman at Albany, were discharged at Beacon, where they crossed by ferry to Newburg, where special trains on the West Shore Railroad were provided. Southbound passengers crossed the river at Poughkeepsie and boarded West Shore trains.

The tunnel was not cleared for traffic until late last evening.

The freight train had nearly cleared the tunnel when a wheel on one of the middle cars broke, throwing it from the rails and severing the connection between it and the forward cars. The wrecked car sprawled across the westbound tracks, derailing eight cars behind it, into which the rear part of the train plunged with a grinding crash and piled most of the eight cars upon the double sets of rails.

As soon as possible the crew was dispatched some distance south and north to warn approaching passenger trains. The lines in both directions between Mott Haven and Albany were soon out of operation, and there were several trains stopped on both sides of the wreck. Most of the passengers in the stalled trains were asleep in their berths, but many left the cars and sought to get across the Hudson River to the West Shore Railroad.

The road at the scene of the wreck has only two lines of tracks for east and westbound traffic, and there was no way to get train around. Immediately officials at the Grand Central Terminal had been informed of the wreck they made arrangements to divert traffic to the Harlem Division. Southbound trains, held up between Albany and Poughkeepsie, were sent over the Boston & Albany road from Hudson to the Harlem Railroad, and then continued on to the Grand Central Terminal. Trains south of the wreck were taken back to the Mott Haven junction and there transferred to the Harlem tracks, from which they went over the Boston & Albany line to Hudson.

The forward cars of the wrecked freight that had remained upon the tracks were brought to the city a few hours after the accident.

An official at the Grand Central Terminal said the wreck was the most troublesome the road had had in many years, because of the interference caused to the schedules of the two roads to which the traffic was diverted.

TWO DIE IN CAR COLLISION.

Many Passengers Hurt When Jamestown Trolleys Crash.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Herman Swanson and Frank Wood of this city, both motormen in the employ of the Jamestown, Westfield & Northwestern Railway, an electric line operated between this city and Westfield, were killed this afternoon in a head-on collision near the Pennsylvania Railroad junction between Mayville and Hartfield Stations.

Twenty-four passengers were injured, of whom twelve were brought to a hospital in this city. Nearly all are residents of this city or vicinity, and several are severely hurt. Jamestown students on their way to Westfield to take a train to return to colleges and schools escaped injury.

The south-bound car left Mayville Station without receiving orders. The north-bound limited car had orders to pass at the Pennsylvania junction switch. The collision of the two heavy steel cars occurred just south of the junction while both were running at high speed. Neither motorman had time to jump and Swanson was struck as he turned to enter the car, dying in a few minutes. The passengers were thrown into heaps and both cars were badly smashed.

Free Dental Clinic for Children.

Announcement was made yesterday by the New York College of Dentistry that it would hold a free clinic at 205 East Twenty-third Street on Saturday afternoons, at which children between the ages of seven and fourteen years may have their teeth cared for without charge. Dr. Thomas Darlington, formerly Commissioner of Health, and now Professor of Anatomy at the college, said that the institution would have ninety chairs available for this new work. The clinic is the only free one for children now maintained by a dental college in this city.

ISSUE GUN PERMITS TODAY.

Right to Carry Weapons Must Be Renewed for 1917.

The issuance of pistol permits for 1917 will begin at 9 o'clock this morning in Room 317, at Police Headquarters. It was said yesterday no increase was expected over the 2,000 applications granted last year. Under a recent ruling of Commissioner Woods every permit became invalid on Dec. 31 at midnight, even though the holder obtained it the day before.

The permits will be issued in three classes. The first allows the holder to carry a pistol anywhere, the second stipulates that the weapon shall not be removed from a designated address, and the third, designed for actors, while it forbids the holder to carry a pistol through the streets, provides for the removal of a "property" gun from one playhouse to another.

Permits were issued last year to bank presidents, bank messengers and so on, including Italian merchants.

DIES FROM CLOTHES ABLAZE

Mrs. Lacey, Ill, Reported to Have Set Herself Afire.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 1.—Mrs. Clara Lacey, 50 years old, of South Broadway, Pitman, eighteen miles from this city, died in the Cooper Hospital here this afternoon of burns which she is said to have purposely inflicted. It was said at the hospital that she told the attendants that she was ill and wanted to die.

Her husband was at luncheon at noon when she took an oil lamp and went into the cellar ostensibly to get coal. It is said she poured oil from the lamp over her clothing and then set fire to it. While on fire she crawled through a window to the street, where two men beat out the flames. Watson Mitchel, chief of the Pitman Fire Department, took the woman in his automobile to this city, making the distance in twenty-five minutes.

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With a Victrola in the home every musical longing is satisfied

When this wonderful instrument brings right into your home a wealth of the world's best music, fairly dazzling in the wideness of its scope and the array of talented artists interpreting it, you surely want your family to enjoy this great pleasure!

The pleasure of having Caruso, Alda, Bori, Braslau, Calvé, Culp, de Gogorza, Destinn, Farrar, Gadski, Garrison, Gluck, Hempel, Homer, Journet, Martinelli, McCormack, Melba, Ruffo, Schumann-Heink, Scotti, Sembrich, Tetrazzini, Whitehill, Williams, Witherspoon, Werrenrath, and a host of other great artists sing for you; of having Elman, Kreisler, Paderewski, Powell, Zimbalist and other famous instrumentalists play for you; of hearing Sousa's Band, Pryor's Band, Conway's Band, Vessella's Band, Victor Herbert's Orchestra and other celebrated musical organizations; of enjoying the inimitable witticisms of Harry Lauder, Nora Bayes, Raymond Hitchcock, Mizzi Hajos, and other leading entertainers!

Victrola XVI, $200
Victrola XVI, electric, $250
Mahogany or oak

Whether the home actually feels the need of music, or whether it is already gay with melody, no home can afford to be without the exquisite music produced by this greatest of all musical instruments.

Daily demonstrations at all Victor dealers'. Go today and hear the kind of music you like best. The Victor dealer in your neighborhood will gladly play it for you and demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—$10 to $400.

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Gimbel Brothers
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Every Garment That Formerly Bore the $25 Mark

NOW $16.50

Our Entire Stocks of $25 Clothes in the Sale

The COATS at $16.50

Heavy winter-weight fabrics in plain black, Oxford greys, brown, green, blue, plaid effects and fancy mixtures. Mostly all have velvet collars; others plain.

The Chesterfield Models, full satin lined.

The Belted Back Models, quarter satin lined.

The Pinch Back Models, quarter satin lined.

The Semi-Fitted Models, Velvet Collar, quarter satin lined.

The Double-Breasted Models, Velvet Collar, quarter satin lined.

The Plain Blue or Black, Oxford Grey, Kersey Cloth, Velvet Collar, serge lined.

Right from our regular stock.

Formerly $25
—Now $16.50

The SUITS at $16.50

In the season's latest materials—unfinished worsteds and cassimere worsteds. Plain black, blue serge, plain Oxford grey, plain brown, blue and black striped, brown striped checks, and plaids and fancy mixtures.

The Regular Sack Model.
The Double-Breasted Model.
The Pinch Back Model.
The English Soft Roll Model.

Mostly all full lined; some half lined, and others quarter lined.

Strictly all wool fabrics, thoroughly well tailored—garments right from our regular stock.

Formerly $25
—Now $16.50

Every Pair of
Trousers
Priced at $5
Marked to
$3.50
During This Sale

All Men's
Sheep-lined
Auto Coats
All Sizes at
$21.75
Genuine sheepskin with tan moleskin shell; sleeves lined with the sheepskin.

Men's Winter Ulsters, *Formerly $25*, Now $16.50

Made of very heavy Irish Frieze in Oxford grey only. 50 inches long, with large collar. Will keep you warm in the worst of Winter weather. Wool lined.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor.

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32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

JANUARY WHITE SALE

Advertised Last Sunday

Begins this morning

Comprising dozens of styles in Nightgowns, Petticoats, Combinations Chemises, Corset Covers, Drawers, Corsets, Baby Clothes, and Negligees.

Lace-trimmed, embroidered, and trimmed with ribbons of finest quality. The "cut" and finishing of this Lingerie is exceptional.

GOVERNOR TO URGE FOOD LEGISLATION

Favors Radical Recommendations in the Report to Lower the Cost of Living.

MAYORS WILL DISCUSS IT

George W. Perkins Hopes to Induce Them to Make Campaign up the State for Reforms.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of two of the three official bodies which made public yesterday a report to Governor Whitman embodying radical recommendations for legislation for cheaper handling of foodstuffs, has received word that Governor Whitman concurs in the report and will send it to the Legislature accompanied by a special message advocating food legislation.

The Committee of the New York State Conference of Mayors and Other Officials, which meets on Thursday at Schenectady to continue its study of remedies for high prices, will devote a large part of its time to the study of the report. Mr. Perkins will go to Schenectady to discuss the recommendations with the Committee of Mayors, of which Mayor Mitchel is a member.

Members of the three committees which signed the report are eager for public discussion of the findings, especially of the main principles set forward in it, co-operation even to the extent of forming so-called "trusts" for the sake of economy, and publicity and supervision to prevent the evils of unfair price fixing and of tyranny over small business men who remain independent. The most extreme instance of this in the report is the recommendation for allowing New York milk companies to combine in order to do away with the cost of duplication of service and of expensive canvassing for business.

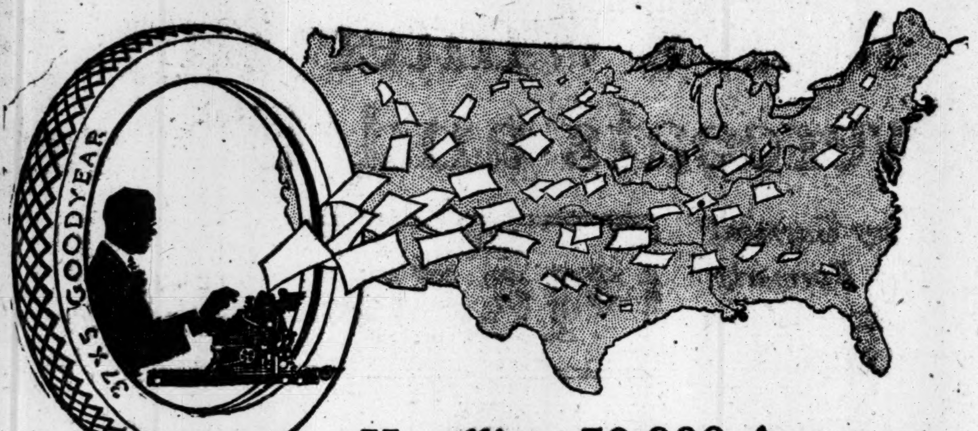
Mr. Perkins will endeavor to obtain an indorsement from the Mayors of the report itself, or of its main principles, and to induce the State Conference of Mayors to make a campaign for the proposed legislation in cities up-State. It is believed that the Dairymen's League, which is the most powerful farmers' organization in the State, will support the bill energetically, as it is on record in favor of co-operation, such as is now forbidden by State anti-trust laws, as a means of reducing the expense of handling milk.

Although Commissioner J. J. Dillon of Food and Markets has denounced the proposals of the Perkins Committee, in advance of the publication of the report, some of his recommendations are embodied in it. Regulation of market quotations to prevent the publication of fictitious prices in order to deceive farmers who have no means of knowing of actual sales has been advocated by Commissioner Dillon, and is recommended in the report.

"We have treated the question as fully, as impartially, and as intelligently as we could," said Mr. Perkins last night. "We are now anxious to have the public take it up. We want people to say whether they like it or not, and, if not, to offer a better plan, if they can."

Damaged Ship Towed to Port.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 1.—The Italian steamship Legano, damaged badly in a collision in the fog outside Cork Harbor, was towed into this port today, with the forepart of her hold filled with water. Her crew was brought here yesterday, with the exception of the Captain and one seaman, who were drowned.



Handling 50,000 Accounts For The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

That's a big job—yet Elliott-Fisher Bookkeeping Machines are doing it every month for The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

And doing it well, too, according to Mr. F. S. Nash, Manager of their Accounting Department.

> "The installing of Elliott-Fisher Machines has enabled us to get our monthly statements mailed at a much earlier date than under the old method, and enables us to keep our work up-to-date, hence, we consider Elliott-Fisher an excellent investment.
>
> "We make three copies of the statement—post on card ledger and proof sheet at one operation. . . .
>
> "There are, however, many other advantages which we have secured, which we could not have by previously employed methods. These features embrace accurate, quick results and economy in securing the figures which we need to run our business."

Do you have less or more than 50,000 accounts?

Elliott-Fisher handles any number.

The first step is to get all the facts—and these you may have from one of our accounting specialists by telephoning "Barclay 7315" or address Elliott-Fisher Co., 404-5-6 Astor House Building, 217 Broadway.

Elliott-Fisher
Bookkeeping Machine

WHITE MOTOR CARS
at the
AUTOMOBILE SALON

THE White display at the Automobile Salon, Hotel Astor, New York, will include an interesting series of new standard models and specially designed White bodies—finest examples of custom production, illustrating in an authoritative way, advanced tendencies in body design and equipment. A complete power plant with the new sixteen-valve four-cylinder motor, showing its mechanical construction will be a feature of the display.

THE WHITE COMPANY, *Cleveland*
New York, *Broadway at 62d Street*

Over 12 Million Lines of Advertising!

Published by The Cleveland Plain Dealer in 1916

This great volume of advertising exceeds The Plain Dealer's own record for 1915 by almost TWO MILLION LINES and is by far

The Greatest Volume Ever Carried by Any Cleveland Newspaper

Exceeding Cleveland's ***second*** newspaper (Evening) by more than 1,675,000 Lines of Paid Advertising

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Exceeding Cleveland's ***fourth*** newspaper (Morning and Sunday) by more than 5,395,000 Lines of Paid Advertising

The Plain Dealer's Supremacy

together with the remarkable gain of almost TWO MILLION LINES during 1916 has been attained by its ***steady, continual growth*** and the constant appreciation of its value as an advertising medium that brings results.

This volume of advertising reflects the unusual prosperity in this big industrial community, and it shows also that the advertiser, whether local or national, display or classified, automobile or financial, recognizes The Plain Dealer as the ONE PAPER TO BE DEPENDED UPON FOR RESULTS.

Volume of Display

The Plain Dealer

printed 8,395,016 lines of Local and Foreign Display Advertising in 1916, an increase of 1,409,198 lines over 1915, and 318,234 more lines than appeared in any other Cleveland paper during 1916.

Volume of Circulation

The Plain Dealer's

Sunday circulation of 185,000 and Daily circulation of 145,000, is the LARGEST MORNING AND SUNDAY CIRCULATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

Volume of Classified

The Plain Dealer

printed 549,454 separate Classified Advertisements during 1916, which is 172,177 more advertisements than appeared in any other Cleveland paper during 1916.

In justice to the evening papers all legal advertising is excluded.

The Plain Dealer
First Newspaper of Cleveland, Sixth City

Western Advertising Representative:
JOHN GLASS
Peoples Gas Building, CHICAGO.

Eastern Advertising Representative:
JOHN B. WOODWARD
Times Building, NEW YORK

OLD-TIME ROMANCE WITH JULIA ARTHUR

"Seremonda" a Play of the Troubadours Set Forth in Pedestrian Verse.

IS HANDSOMELY MOUNTED

Respectable and Interesting Attempt to Restore the Fairly Poetic Drama at the Criterion.

SEREMONDA, a play in four acts and seven scenes, by William Lindsey. At the Criterion.

Vidal	Robert Gottschalk
Clara	Sonia Marcelle
Berguedan	Brigham Royce
Guida	Ivy Troutman
Ermengarda	Katherine De Barry
Guilhem	Robert W. Frazer
Seremonda	Julia Arthur
Raimon	Alphonz Ethier
Barral	Benjamin Kauser
Aimar	Charles N. Greene
Peire	William J. Kane
Adelle	Louise Waller
Amfos	Frederick Dunworth
Ugo	Herman Levine
Timon	William Singerman
Marthe	Margaret Collinge

The Criterion Theatre last evening was the scene of a respectable and interesting but quite uninspired attempt to restore the poetic romantic drama of another day and generation, when a new play named "Seremonda," by a new playwright named William Lindsey, was presented here for the first time, with the queenly Julia Arthur in the title rôle. Here we have a rather slow-paced journey back to the brave days of old, back to the ever glamorous age of chivalry, when the call of the crusades was heard across Europe and troubadours sang their songs of love throughout the fair lands of Provence and Languedoc.

"Seremonda" is lavishly and tastefully mounted and, as far as Miss Arthur and most of the principals are concerned, adequately and appropriately played. It unfolds, in deliberate but workmanlike fashion, a fairly engrossing story which it tells in verse that is destitute of poetic fire or inspiration. It is, then, like a Stephen Phillips play, an imitation romantic drama without, however, the flash and color of the Phillips poetry.

This, as far as is known, is the maiden dramatic effort of Mr. Lindsey, who, for the purpose of a modest and quite winning curtain speech, came before the footlights last evening long enough to reveal himself as an elderly man who appeared to have gone in for playwriting at about the age De Morgan decided to be a novelist. He is a Boston business man, who, according to the usually dubious lobby gossip, has financed the production of his own play and so is quite in the fashion this season. He is reported to have spent two years in southern France gathering the material and flavor for "Seremonda," but this rumor may be discounted, as his play reveals no such intimate knowledge of the period as might not have been acquired by a brief course in Mallory, Maurice Hewlett, and old Provencal lyrics.

The story is one that might easily have been found in the doleful lay of some troubadour. The lady Seremonda is at the altar with her bridegroom, when he is killed by the ruthless Count Raimon of Roussillon, and she must needs become the wife of his murderer. Then Raimon, at the bidding of Holy Church, makes a journey of expiation to Palestine, and his wife, believing him dead, confesses her dawning love to his devoted vassal, Guilhem, the troubadour. The returning Raimon soon grows suspicious and the wretched Seremonda desperately drives the boy to betray them both. With boar-spears under the giant oak (in Mor-graunt Forest, doubtless,) the boy is killed, and that evening at dinner in the castle his heart is served up in a golden dish before his lady—a delightful touch quite genuinely characteristic of the age of chivalry. Then out of the high window to death on the sea-washed rocks below the lovely Seremonda leaps. The tale is told.

So Miss Arthur has a play after her own heart, far better suited to her style and skill than the dreadful "Eternal Magdalene," in which, after an absence of sixteen years, she elected to return to the stage last season. She plays it regally and bestows on Mr. Lindsey's flat-footed measures the rich gift of her melodious and finely-keyed voice. Alphonz Ethier as the luckless lover is also suited to the task of the evening. Not so all the others, although Katherine De Barry does well as an old duenna and Ivy Troutman is pleasing as the Sister Anne of the story. Also there is a quite wonderful contortionist—but that is on the side.

Your interest is held, if not precisely excited, by "Seremonda," which suffers less from lack of dramatic craftsmanship than from lack of poetry. The verse is a stencil of old and faded images, its measures pompous rather than stately. Of such glowing colors as are woven into this Boston-made twelfth-century tapestry our drab stage is sorely in need, but the romantic drama, if it is to be spoken in this unromantic age save in the odd corners of the world, must hear a more authentic voice than speaks in the workaday text of "Seremonda."

HOLIDAY THRONGS AT OPERA

Mme. Farrar Returns in "Madama Butterfly"—"Parsifal" Matinee.

Mme. Geraldine Farrar returned to the company of the Metropolitan Opera House last evening after a period of wandering about the country in itinerant opera. There was a very large audience to greet her that was cordial and appreciative in its applause, having excellent reason to be. The opera was Puccini's "Madama Butterfly," which was given for the first time this season at the Metropolitan. Cio Cio San, the heroine, has been one of Mme. Farrar's most successful impersonations ever since she first attempted it. It is fascinating in its grace and charm, its wistfulness and sweetness, and the music is admirably adapted for her. She sang admirably, with the full-throated power and expressiveness, with the peculiar and individual timbre that distinguish her voice at its best and that have won her so many admirers. It was altogether a highly sympathetic performance.

Mr. Martinelli's Pinkerton and Mr. Scotti's Sharpless—a finished specimen of expertness and good taste—fittingly accompanied Mme. Farrar's Cio Cio San. The performance, under Mr. Polacco's direction, had excellences that are familiar to operagoers in recent years.

Five hours of "Parsifal" preceded last evening's return of "Madama Butterfly" to Broadway. The Metropolitan has rarely held two larger audiences. In the crowd of standees, both matinée and night, a number of women fainted and had to be assisted from the theatre. The repetition of Wagner's festival drama in the afternoon was a first time this season for Mr. Urlus as Parsifal, a rôle that the Holland tenor acts with authority and sings in the German manner. The others were Mme. Kurt, Messrs. Weil, Goritz, and Braun; and Mr. Bodanzky conducted.

Actors' Fund Bazaar on May 12.

The Actors' Fund of America announced yesterday its plans for its annual bazaar, which will open on May 12 at the Grand Central Palace. Efforts are being made by the fund to obtain a $1,000,000 endowment to carry on the work of the fund, which, without such an endowment and the receipts from benefits, may see its existence seriously jeopardized, according to the announcement made.

The general management of the bazaar will be under the direction of Daniel Frohman, the President, and Marc Klaw and Charles Burnham of the Finance Committee. Waldemar De Bille will have the executive management of the affair.

DRAMA CENTRES TO OPEN.

Community Association Courses to Begin in Two Public Schools.

Two community drama centres for the teaching of dramatic expression, dancing, and pageantry will be opened this week by the Community Drama Association as the first step in their movement to establish a community drama, to include ultimately the five boroughs. The movement is an outgrowth of the production of "Caliban," the Shakespeare Tercentenary masque, last year.

The first two centres to be opened are at Public School 53, East Third Street and First Avenue, and at Public School 159, 241 East 119th Street. There are to be four courses—dramatic, folk dancing, morris dancing, and classic dancing. The courses will be under professional teachers, including Miss Margaret Bavier, teacher of folk dancing, and Miss Marguerite Robertson, teacher of dramatic expression. The dues are 50 cents a year, and in order to join the classes it is necessary to enroll and pay the annual dues at the offices of the Community Drama Association, 10 East Forty-third Street. An additional charge of 20 cents for each lesson is made.

According to the plans of the association, the members of the different centres will give performances at frequent intervals, and once a year all the centres will be brought together in a great civic masque like "Caliban."

"There is no intention of making the centres a stepping stone to professional appearances," Miss Caroline Lewis, who will be in charge of the work, said last night. "The idea is primarily to afford wholesome recreation and to open the minds of the members to new channels of thought and interest."

The association's council has among its members Mayor Mitchel, Harry H. Barnhart, conductor of the Community Chorus; John D. Crimmins, Arthur Farwell, of the Music School Settlement, Otto H. Kahn, Dr. Sidney Mezes, President of the College of the City of New York; Bernard Ridder, Dr. John H. Finley, State Superintendent of Education.

SKATERS SAVED FROM RIVER

G. B. Hodgman, Son, and Henry Owen Near Death in Shrewsbury.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 1.—While George B. Hodgman of Red Bank, President of the Hodgman Rubber Company of 806 Broadway, New York; Mrs. Hodgman and their son Walter were skating yesterday afternoon on the Shrewsbury River off Meekers's Point on their way to the home of Howard S. Borden at Oceanic, the ice broke under Walter Hodgman and he plunged through.

As Mr. Hodgman skated toward the hole to rescue his son, the ice broke under him, also. His calls for help attracted other skaters. Harry Owen of New York, the first to arrive, tried to approach the edge and give assistance, but the ice broke under him, too. All were left clinging to the weakened ice, which kept breaking, so that they had to tread water and continually seek fresh holds on the rim of ice surrounding the ever widening hole.

Henry Seeney, an employe on the Borden estate, saw from the shore what had happened. He and Patrick Burns hurried to the house, and then went out on the ice with ropes. With the help of Richard M. Hurd, President of the Lawyers' Mortgage Company of New York, and several others they pulled out Mr. Hodgman and his son. Burns, after tossing a rope to Owen, lay on his back, dug the heels of his skates into the ice, and gradually moved away from the broken ice, hauling Owen to safety. The three men had been in the water nearly five minutes, and were nearly exhausted. They were taken to the Borden house and cared for, and by evening all apparently had fully recovered.

MISS SALTUS MAKES DEBUT.

Novelist's Daughter Is Introduced at a Dance at Sherry's.

Miss Elsie Welsh Saltus made her début last night at a ball that her aunt, Miss Josephine C. Smith, gave for her at Sherry's. Miss Saltus is the daughter of Edgar E. Saltus, the novelist, and of Mrs. Elsie Smith Saltus, and has lived much in Europe. She is related to several prominent Philadelphia families and a number of people came from there to attend her coming out dance.

The small ballroom floor was taken for the dance, for which 600 invitations were issued, and a number of dinners preceded the affair. Miss Smith and the débutante received near the ballroom entrance. The supper was served at small tables in the blue and tapestry suites, while minstrels played and sang. Christmas decorations, trees, holly and mistletoe, were used, and colored lights played on the guests at intervals, and confetti was thrown. It was a typical New Year's entertainment.

A large number of débutantes attended the ball, among the guests being the Misses Loraine Allen, Helen Hiss, Edith Williams, Helen Hoadley, Sarah Palmer, Jeannette Pruyn, Elizabeth Jarvis Wyeth, Esther Tiers, Marion and Theodora Tiffany, Genevieve Clendinin, Thérèse Browning, Beatrice Beck, Beatrice Pynchon, Ellen McCarter, Nathalie Browning, Margaret Van B. Mason, Frances Ballard, Katharine Biggs, Augusta de Forest, Evelyn Preston, Cecily McKim, Frances Pearsall Field, Elizebeth Chapin, Elizabeth Remsen, Adelaide Wilmerding, and Charlotte Guye.

TRIPLANE FOR RUTH LAW.

Woman Flier Goes to Seacoast for Experimental Flights.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Jan. 1.—Ruth Law left Buffalo tonight for Newport News, where she will try a new triplane designed by Glenn Curtiss for her use in the proposed transcontinental flight this Spring.

The triplane was shipped to Newport News yesterday. It has narrow wings, a wide fuselage, and a single motor of 100-horse power. Mr. Curtiss believes that new speed records can be made with this machine.

Miss Law had intended making the trip from San Francisco to New York in a twin tractor military plane. The new triplane promises so much that she has discarded the twin tractor.

NURSES SAIL FOR FRANCE.

Rochambeau Only Liner to Depart for Europe on New Year's.

The French liner Rochambeau, which sailed at 9 o'clock last night for Bordeaux, was the only passenger vessel to leave for Europe on New Year's Day. She was to have sailed at 3 o'clock last Saturday, but was detained through the delay in getting coal brought alongside.

Among the seventy-five cabin passengers are several American nurses going to offer their services in caring for the French wounded. Among the nurses are Miss Muriel Oakes, who is to join the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, and Miss Janet McIntyre Ptolomey, who will join Dr. Blake's hospital at Ris-Oranjes.

Art Association's New Sales Hall.

The American Art Association will begin its season of 1917, which opens on Wednesday with the Thomas B. Clarke sale, with a big new assembly hall adjacent to the entrance gallery. With big sales the American Art Galleries have often proved inadequate to hold the guests. The new hall covers more than 4,000 square feet of floor space, is lighted and ventilated in the most modern manner and, being used exclusively for sales, will permit the exhibitions in the other galleries to remain undisturbed until the time of sale. The new room, with the exhibition galleries, will give the American Art Association a total area of floor space greater than that of the Madison Square Garden.

'GAMBLERS ALL' PRODUCED.

Outmoded English Melodrama at the Maxine Elliott.

GAMBLERS ALL, a play in four acts, by May Martindale. At Maxine Elliott's Theatre.

Sybil Campbell	Miss Mona Hungerford
Robert Langworthy	Philip Tonge
Ruth Langworthy	Miss Ernita Lascelles
Richards	Elwyn Eaton
Harold Tempest	Ronald Squire
Sir George Langworthy	Arthur Chesney
Lady Langworthy	Miss Muriel Starr
Millicent Hope	Miss Beatrice Terry
John Leighton	John Miltern
Major Stocks	Harry Ashford
Fox	Charles Chappell
Freddy Tiewell	Harold De Becker
Molly	Miss Maud Snyder
Dolly	Miss Estelle Thebaud
Police Inspector	Charles Shannon
Police Constable	W. J. Parker
Bates	Francklyn Hurlaigh

Mildly interesting throughout, but stale in matter and outmoded in manner is "Gamblers All," a recent English play which was revealed to New York yesterday afternoon by a curiously lifeless first performance at the Maxine Elliott Theatre. It attained some measure of wartime success when it was given in London with a glittering cast that included such favorite players as Gerald Du Maurier, Lewis Waller, Madge Titheradge, and Hilda Moore. If E. H. Sothern, John Drew, Ruth Chatterton, and Lucile Watson had been gathered together for its American production, you would have some suggestion of the drawing power of the English cast, at least no distinguished member of which was represented in the company which Percy Burton was able to marshal for the American career of "Gambler's All." Mr. Waller was to have headed that company, but his death followed close on the last night of the engagement at Wyndham's.

"Gamblers All" was the maiden play of the late May Martindale, daughter of the man who wrote that favorite thriller of another generation—"Jim the Penman." Her very mannerly melodrama is somewhat threadbare in its devices and slightly archaic in tone, so that now and again a line or phrase appears to have been copied neatly out of "Lady Audley's Secret." It concerns the disasters which overtake Lady Doris Langworthy when, little butterfly that she is, she is caught in the toils of the gambling habit and driven to desperate recourses. How she and her innocent husband are trapped in a gambling raid, how her idling brother becomes a very Jim the Penman to raise funds for her and save her from a romantic money lender—this is the story of "Gamblers All."

While the company at the Maxine Elliott is scarcely distinguished enough to add a glamour to the proceedings or lift the indifferent text above its natural level, it can boast of a good many competent players and must confess a good many rather desperate fillers-in. Quite the best performance is given by Ronald Squire, who was Mr. Du Maurier's understudy during the London engagement. He is excellent. Nice work is done by the deep-voiced Ernita Lascelles and a passable performance is contributed by Muriel Starr, home at last from the antipodes. Miss Starr, who faintly recalls the appearance and methods of Jane Cowl, suffers from being miscast. The Waller part, a preposterous rôle, is creditably handled by the insistently dignified John Miltern.

The first performance was an English war benefit under the patronage of Maxine Elliott, who watched it from the stage box in the beautiful theatre which bears her name. The first audience was somewhat meagre and decidedly uncivil, laughing unpardonably through the most serious scene in the play for all that it was exceedingly well done. But by that time, it is to be feared, they had decided not to take the play seriously.

Messrs. Ganz and Spalding Play.

Rudolph Ganz, pianist, and Albert Spalding, violinist, two of the best known resident artists, united yesterday afternoon in a joint recital in Aeolian Hall. Their concerted pieces were Brahms's A major sonata for pianoforte and violin and Schubert's Fantasie Op. 159, for the same instruments. Their sympathetic feeling for ensemble playing and intimate understanding were manifested in a charming performance of Brahms's sonata. Mr. Spalding also played Handel's sonata in D with André Benoist, and Mr. Ganz a group of pieces by Chopin.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Stuart Walker's Portmanteau began yesterday at the Princess the sixth and last week of its run. The four most successful plays in the repertory, Dunsany's "Gods of the Mountain," Dunsany's "King Argimenes," Oscar Wilde's "The Birthday of the Infanta," and Mr. Walker's "The Very Naked Boy," will compose the repertory for this week.

John McCormack's annual concert appearance at the Hippodrome will take place Sunday night. He will sing several new Irish songs, among them "A Poor Irish Lad," by Handel, the lyrics of which were translated for Mr. McCormack by Dr. William Cummings.

This week's daily matinees of "Little Women," which ends its engagement at the Park Theatre on Saturday night, will begin at 3 o'clock instead of 2:30, to accommodate the public school pupils who wish to attend.

Anna Pavlowa introduced a new "Farandole" by Bizet and a Polish dance by Levandovski at the Hippodrome yesterday, when 11,642 saw "The Big Show," according to the official count.

William Seymour returned to the stage, after an absence of twelve years, yesterday to play Squire Trelawney in "Treasure Island" at the Punch and Judy. He replaced Edmund Gurney.

The Star and Garter Home for Disabled Soldiers, at Richmond, in England, will receive $1,000 from the opening performance of "Gamblers All" at Maxine Elliott's Theatre yesterday afternoon. The sum represents the gross receipts, together with certain subscriptions, which Miss Elliott is transmitting to her sister, Lady Forbes-Robertson, the President of the Star and Garter Fund.

Joseph Physioc, scenic artist, has designed the production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," in which Thomas A. Wise, Constance Collier, and Isabel Irving will begin an engagement at the Park Theatre on Jan. 8.

Herbert Yost will return to the local stage in "In For the Night," which will have its premiere at the Fulton Theatre on Jan. 11. Others in the cast are Lily Cahill, Percy Ames, Joseph Herbert, Eileen Wilson, Irene Oshier, Gerald Griffin, Charles Mason, Edwin Forsberg, Marie Haines, Curtis Cooksey, and Ethel Martin.

"Mile-a-Minute Kendall," Owen Davis's farce, which was to have disbanded temporarily because of the expiration of the lease on the Lyceum Theatre which Oliver Morosco, the producer, held, will move to the Princess on Monday.

THE BEHNING PLAYER PIANO—a piano "with the tone you can't forget." So sensitive and delicately responsive is its pedal control, complicated expression devices are needless. It is also a perfect piano for hand playing. The case, keys and action are exactly the same as in a manual piano. They are unchanged, even in the smallest degree.

Behning PLAYER PIANO

"With the tone you can't forget."

Prices moderate. Terms convenient. Old piano taken in exchange. Write or call for booklet.

Behning Piano Co.
425 Fifth Avenue (at 38th St.)

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8. Brooklyn Academy of Music. Aida. Rappold, Homer; Caruso, De Luca. Cd., Papi.
Wed. at 8. Trovatore. Muzio, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8:15. Rheingold. Kurt, Homer, Rappold; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Althouse, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Mason, Garrison, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Traviata. Hempel; Carpi, De Luca, Bada, Rossi. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3.) Boheme. Alda, Mason; Botta, Scotti, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Hempel, Ober, Mason; Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT PRESENTS "THAIS." Recitation of text with piano score, January 2d, 3:30. Hotel Plaza. Tel. 457 Circle.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r
Fri. Aft., Jan. 5; Sun. Aft., Jan. 7.
"Primavera in Val di Sole," ZANDONAI (1st time in America); "Istar" Variations, D'INDY.
ALMA GLUCK will sing "Casta Diva," Bellini and Creole Songs.
Seats at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

PHILHARMONIC
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL,
Friday Aft., Jan. 5, at 2:30.
Soloist ELENA GERHARDT
Dvorak—Debussy—Goldmark—Liszt
Tickets, Box Office, Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Next Sat. Aft., Jan. 6, at 3.
SOLOIST ALMA GLUCK
Brahms, Glinka, Elgar, Damrosch
Brooklyn Academy of Music
Seats Now on Sale

AEOLIAN HALL. Thurs. Aft., Jan. 4, AT 3.
First of 4 Historical Song Recitals by MARCELLA
SEMBRICH
Frank La Forge at the Piano (Baldwin)
Seats $2, $2.50 & $3. Boxes $20, at Box Office, or Wolfsohn Bureau. Mgrs., 1 W. 34 St.

Poultry Show
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Game and ornamental birds.
Pigeons. Live Silver Foxes.
Government exhibit. Motion Pictures. Talks by experts.
Open Sunday and Day and Evening till Jan. 3. Admission 50c. Children 25c.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Night, Jan. 9, at 8:15.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW YORK.
CINCINNATI SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA DR. ERNST KUNWALD, Conductor.
Seats 75c to $2. Boxes $15 & $18, at Box Office or C. L. Wagner, 1451 B'way. Tel. 2287 Bryant.

Miss Mannheimer
4th Annual Series DRAMA READINGS WALDORF 11 A. M.
FRI., JAN. 5, "The Woman Alone," Brieux.
FRI., JAN. 12, "Faust," Goethe.
Fri., Jan. 19, "The War God," Zangwill.
Series, $5; Students, $3; Single, $2 and $1.50.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 9, at 3.
Paderewski
Tickets $1.50 to $2.50. Boxes $15 & $18 at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.

N. Y. HIPPODROME, SUN. EVE., JAN. 7 AT 8:15. CONCERT BY JOHN
McCORMACK
Seats $2, $1.50, $1 & 75c, Now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, TONIGHT, 8:15, 2d Concert
N.Y. Chamber Music Soc.
of PIANO, STRING and WIND INSTRUMENTS.
Director, CAROLYN BEEBE
Seats at Box Office, (Steinway Piano.)

IRVING PLACE, Irving Place & 15th Street.
Tonight 8:15, "MAMSELLE NITOUCHE."
Wed., 8:15, "DER LEBENDE LEICHNAM." (The Living Corpse.)

BANDBOX, 57th St. & 3rd Ave. Every Eve. at 8:15.
"DIE SCHOENE VOM STRANDE."
Operetta by Victor Hollaender.

Aeolian Hall Tomorrow (Wed.), Aft. at 3
Violin Recital. EVELYN STARR
Tickets 50c. to $2. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 8, at 3
ARTHUR SHATTUCK
AMERICA'S FOREMOST PIANIST.
Dir. Catharine A. Bamman. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Jan. 6, at 3,
BAUER Piano Recital, "The Music of TO-DAY"
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, This Afternoon at 3. PIANO RECITAL.
George F. Boyle
Mgt. Haensel & Jones. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Jan. 5, at 8:30.
Violin Recital ALBERT GREENFELD
Seats at Hall or Wolfsohn Bureau, 1 W. 34.

PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE, 49th, E. of B'way.
ONLY 11 DAYS MORE TREASURE ISLAND
293RD TIME. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Circle 1366.
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Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON.
NOTE:—At the Wed. Mat. this week the entire Boston "Miss Springtime" Co. will appear. The New York Co. on this special occasion will be in the audience as guests. Seats for this matinee are now selling.
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE MIDNIGHT FROLIC

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MAUDE ADAMS A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
KLAW AND ERLANGER Present
ELSIE FERGUSON
in Hulbert Footner's Comedy. SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 392 Bryant. Evs. 8:20.
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JULIA ARTHUR
in William Lindsey's Romance of old France, "SEREMONDA"

LAST BIG WEEK AT THE
LYCEUM WEST 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thursday & Saturday 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Laugh-a-Minute Success
Mile-A-Minute Kendall
MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO THE PRINCESS TO CONTINUE ITS SUCCESSFUL RUN

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A Brilliant Cast—A Brilliant Play
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LAURA HOPE CREWS
NORMA MITCHELL
HENRY KOLKER
W. GRAHAM BROWNE
EUGENE O'BRIEN
HER HUSBAND'S WIFE
By A. E. THOMAS
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GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:20.

Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.

FULTON THEATRE, 46 St., B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday 2:20.
Arnold DALY in The Master

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th, W. of B'way.
Evs. at 8. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. at 2.
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production.
LAST 2 WEEKS
BEN-HUR 350 Living People 20 Living Horses
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DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID
WARFIELD
in THE MUSIC MASTER
SEATS ON SALE 4 WEEKS AHEAD.

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Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344
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COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE—SPECIAL. CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY AT 2:45. 3 PLAYS
"Merry Christmas, Daddy," "Editha's Burglar," "The Traveling Man," also Thurs. & Fri. Aft. 2:45. & Sat. Morn at 10:45.

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IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
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NORA BAYES
IN TWO HOURS OF SONG.

POPULAR PRICED MAT. TOM'RR'W (WED.) AT 2:15
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CLIFTON CRAWFORD In HER SOLDIER BOY
JOHN CHARLES ADELE THOMAS ROWLAND
Play with Music & Girls.
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CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
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"LITTLE WOMEN"
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Dunsany's God's Mountain. Great.—Tribune.
Oscar Wilde's Infanta. Triumph.—Eve. Sun.
Naked Boy. Unreservedly amusing.—Globe.
Dunsany's Argimenes. Very strong.—World.

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WILLIAM FAVERSHAM
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Charles Cherry and Hilda Spong.

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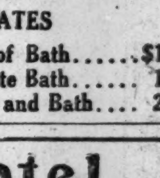

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1917.

ENFORCING PEACE.

"You are victorious in all theatres of war on land and sea," is the Kaiser's New Year's greeting to his troops and seamen. He misinforms them. His victorious navy still lies imprisoned; its hands are tied, and it is able only to kick out viciously with its submarines. If his navy is victorious, the navy of Great Britain must be defeated; but that defeated navy still rides the sea unchecked, still holds the victorious German Navy landlocked. The dream of whittling down the British Navy by submarine attacks until the German fleet could sally forth and meet it on even terms has gone to join the vast wreckage of dreams, beliefs, and prophecies which the war has made. As for his victorious army, it has roamed at ease through the little kingdoms and trodden them down, but it still stands on the defensive before the big ones; its last attempt to break through the iron ring was at Verdun. Its strength steadily grows less as theirs grows greater.

So, despite the Kaiser's confident words, he asked the vanquished to meet the victors in a conference. "If "the enemy refuses the hand we of-"fered him in the consciousness of our "strength," says the King of Bavaria to his troops, "we shall enforce the peace which he refuses." The enemy has refused; the enemy, observing the steady attrition of the German strength, observing the victorious Germans standing on the defensive, unable to advance and concentrating all their efforts on avoiding a retreat, is in no mood for a conference now.

Thus have two years and a half of war strangely altered the attitude of the two antagonists. Twenty-nine months ago it was the Allies who were urging a conference, Germany who was refusing it. It was on July 26, 1914, that Sir EDWARD GREY sent this telegram to the British Ambassador at Berlin:

> Would Minister for Foreign Affairs be disposed to instruct Ambassador here to join with representatives of France, Italy, and Germany and myself to meet here in conference immediately for the purpose of discovering an issue which would prevent complications? You should ask Minister for Foreign Affairs whether he would do this. If so, when bringing the above suggestion to the notice of the Governments to which they are accredited, representatives at Belgrade, Vienna, and St. Petersburg should be authorized to request that all active military operations should be suspended pending results of conference.

Russia, the country against which Germany's preparations were being directed, notified Germany, according to the communiqué issued on Aug. 2 by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, "that "Russia was ready to continue the "pourparlers in view of a pacific so-"lution of the conflict, either by "means of direct negotiations with "the Cabinet of Vienna, or, following "the proposal of Great Britain, by "means of a conference of the four "great Powers not directly interest-"ed, namely, England, France, Ger-"many, and Italy."

On July 27 Sir EDWARD GOSCHEN, the British Ambassador at Berlin, telegraphed Sir EDWARD GREY that the British proposal had been rejected by the Foreign Minister, who "main-"tained that such a conference as you "proposed was not practicable." On July 28 Sir MAURICE DE BUNSEN, the British Ambassador at Vienna, telegraphed Sir EDWARD GREY:

> Minister for Foreign Affairs said quietly, but firmly, that no discussion could be accepted on basis of Serbian note; that war would be declared today, and that well known pacific character of Emperor, as well as, he might add, his own, might be accepted as a guarantee that war was just and inevitable.

On July 28 Sir EDWARD GREY telegraphed Ambassador GOSCHEN that what he had proposed was not arbitration, but "a private and informal "discussion to ascertain what sugges-"tions could be made for a settlement." The very idea of the round table; but Germany, so eager for it now, could not hear of it then. The "well known pacific character" of the men at the head of affairs in the Central Empires was enough to prove to the whole world that they must be in the right, and no conference, no discussion, informal or otherwise, was wanted; the idea could not even be considered.

That was the time to apply the words now uttered by the King of Bavaria, when Germany "refused the hand" offered by the Entente, and when, in consequence, they proceeded "to enforce the peace which she refused." That peace they will enforce, and make it lasting. Sooner or later Germany must come to it, and will. She knows it now, despite her confident words, and is even now not far from coming to it.

CHINESE INDEMNITY SEQUELS.

In 1910 China sent to the United States picked students to be educated with the funds repaid to China by the United States as an excess payment on indemnity account. The Bulletin of Williston Seminary has brought down to date the records of ten of them. Their quality may be indicated by the fact that the ten took five first prizes and five second prizes in scholarship, being all that were offered in that year. Thereafter they scattered among several colleges and universities, where several of them continued their meteoric record. One of them is now a Commissioner of Agriculture in a province of China and director of a school of agriculture. Two are professors in the Peking University and the Hydraulic Engineering College at Nanking. Another has finished his studies in submarine and warship designing, and is now on his way to China to practice what he has learned. Another who took the same course is now in the Chinese Ministry of Marine. Several occupy positions of opportunity and responsibility in American chemical and oil concerns of the first grade, with the intention of ultimately teaching their countrymen the secrets of industrial chemistry. One was sent home mentally deranged by the severity of his studies.

The reaction of American instruction upon the Chinese intellect is surely remarkable. Nor is the international significance unimportant. The original impression upon China of a course of conduct which seemed to the United States simple equity has certainly been deepened by the results of the use to which China put the money. She spent it and has it back with increase. The same is true of the United States. Not only have the funds repaid gone to the support of our educational institutions, they will continue to return increase so long as these remarkable young Chinamen are influential in the affairs of their country, either officially or commercially. In the background there may lurk some disquiet about the "yellow peril." It requires robustness of thought to consider the competition of China when it fully responds to the light of Western culture. These Chinese studied with the same zest that our students play football. If they "carry on" there will be grim sport in competing against them. However, it is early to borrow trouble.

GOV. WHITMAN'S INAUGURAL.

Although Governor WHITMAN has recently become a general principle prohibitionist, there can be no impropriety in saying that the wine of re-election sparkles in his Inaugural Address. His elation is natural; and if it thunders in the address almost with the reverberation of the salute of nineteen guns that preceded it, it is not selfish and personal. While only four Governors have been re-elected in fifty years, in 1916, for the first time in seventy years, was a whole State Administration "returned to power." In the increased majorities, which, at least on the day after New Year's, only cynics will attribute to other grounds, Mr. WHITMAN sees "an emphatic expression of the con-"fidence and trust of our fellow-"citizens." Our trusting and confiding fellow-citizens doubtless look forward cheerfully to a $63,000,000 budget for the next fiscal year, if the Governor's financial experts succeed in cutting down the $80,000,000 asked by the State departments and commissions, and to a direct tax of $19,000,000 or so.

The Governor certifies that not only the members of the State Administration but those of the Legislature "have during the last two "years discharged their duties to the "State intelligently, faithfully, and "courageously." And he butters that tentative budget about which he made so brave a flourish in 1915. He had a great opportunity to fight extravagance, the monstrous growth of State expenditures, to bring order and economy into the confusion of State finance. His message of Jan. 5, 1916, recommending fiscal reform and stringent economy, gave the taxpayers hope. He sent with the message a tentative draft of an Appropriation bill of $57,164,517. The Legislature murmured. The Governor was adamant. The Legislature which he praised yesterday made up the appropriation in its own way, swelled his tentative budget. As approved by the Governor, after vetoing items amounting to $1,901,006, the Appropriation bill aggregated $59,103,450, a net increase over the tentative budget of $1,938,932. He had enlarged by nearly $2,000,000 his own figures.

The next tentative budget will appear early in the session of the Legislature which meets tomorrow. Governor WHITMAN will have another opportunity to save the State money. If he has designs upon the White House he will never advance an inch thither by the road of large promise and short performance.

Does Governor WHITMAN want economy? Does he take his re-election as an amnesty for his concessions to politics and unnecessary expenditure? He speaks of the high cost of living. He wants to add to it by having the Legislature make a subvention of $2,000,000 to members of the National Guard who served on the border. The Federal pay is 50 cents a day. The State pay for service in or out of the State, even when the members "are engaged in rifle practice or attending an encampment," is $1.25 a day:

> I believe that the State of New York is under a moral obligation to pay to those men the additional amount, making up to them what they would have received under the law were they called out in their own State. It is a debt of honor which the State of New York cannot afford to ignore.

The Governor pays some pretty and deserved compliments to the State troops. There was a certain military splendor, a sort of martial demonstration, at Albany yesterday. Far from us be the thought that any political intention was in the Governor's mind or words. His soul is with the soldiers. Federalize them as you will, they are still voters in New York. The Governor's notion of their State-Federal status may be a little vague, but his heart beats warmly "for the Old Flag and an appropriation."

The Governor pledges his Administration "to serve the whole people and not merely a party." May the pledge be kept! In no ungracious spirit, but for the Governor's own good and that of the State, THE TIMES ventures to remind him that the best politics for a Governor is to "play" none.

AMERICANIZING AMERICA.

One striking result of the operation of HAY's defective plan of militia federalization, which will serve a better purpose than its instigator intended if its failure arouses the country to a sense of the need of universal service, is the expression of wrath in various States because their troops are still serving on the border while the soldiers of other States have been mustered out. It is perfectly natural in the circumstances. The citizens of the complaining States are loyal, but they are beginning to realize the injustice of the whole militia system which separates our reserve army into forty-eight branches more or less controlled by rival political influences. A guard of Federal troops on the border or elsewhere should not be partly under the jurisdiction of any State. The regular army man owes allegiance only to the nation. So should the citizen soldier while on duty. National defense is a concern of the whole nation, not of separate States.

In the jealousy of certain States because they feel that their militia organizations have not been as well treated as those of other States lies one of the strongest arguments for universal compulsory training. In some quarters enlargement of the regular army is urged as an alternative. But we cannot, or we ought not to, support year in and year out a huge military establishment, and such an establishment belongs to monarchical government, not to democracies. In a true democracy every man bears his share of taxation and defense.

Our regular army would soon be increased to its authorized strength if the system of universal training were adopted, for, although it is not intended to make service in the regular army compulsory, the advantage of the one or two years of intensive training, with good opportunities to rise, would soon be appreciated by many thousands of young men if all were compelled to do their bit of military work. But what we need most of all for the protection of our country and the assurance of peace is a trained citizen reserve. To obtain that we need not Prussianize America, but, as Professor EDWARD BLISS REED said in his communication in yesterday's TIMES, we must Americanize it.

OUR AQUEDUCT AND SUBWAY.

The two greatest city enterprises of modern times—the dual subways and the aqueduct—have turned into the last lap of construction neck and neck. Together their cost is not far from an even half billion, and the money has almost been expended. The debt incurred will be with us for a half century, but we will be paying it while we are appreciating its benefits, in the manner so alluringly placed before buyers upon the installment plan. The burden is enormous, the benefits are greater. These bonds are not in the class of expenditures which it is possible or desirable to reduce. Both represent necessities. We had to have them, whatever the cost. The aqueduct will pay for itself and something more even on an economic basis, aside from the fact that the city could not have grown without more water, which would have cost more by delay. The subway supplies a necessity only second in degree, and promises even larger profits. Those who doubt this as a matter of transportation can have no doubts if they include the subway as a producer of taxes as well as a carrier of passengers. Already the dual subways have raised taxable values more than their cost, and they have hardly begun their work. They have reduced rents, or at least have made cheaper homes accessible to those who will accept them, more than they have raised tax values. They have simplified problems of sanitation and reduced crime, which always result from congestion of population. Upon the whole the city is to be congratulated upon its burdens in this respect, and particularly upon the nearness of the good times coming. It is only a matter of weeks when large installments are due to be at work, and only of months when the last stroke of work is done.

That suggests another thought. These great works have been in process for years, and some of them years of great industrial depression. The expenditure of this half billion has eased conditions of living for thousands during serious conditions of unemployment. The time is approaching when these thousands of coarse laborers, for the most part, will not be able to look to these works for their daily bread. That, too, occurs happily. The scarcity of labor is as great as the excess supply which caused trouble. There is a demand for all of them, and for most of them at higher wages than they have received. They will be absorbed in the labor market without a ripple of reaction.

THE FIRST AMERICAN GOLF.

Now, when the Northern linksman growls at the feeling of snow in the air and, stretching his goodly calves before the firedogs, dreams of the soft South or California, tell us, student of history, when and where golf was first played in these United States. The Charleston News and Courier quotes from a Charleston newspaper of Nov. 15, 1794, a notice of an anniversary dinner of the South Carolina Golf Club. The Savannah News quotes as gravely from The Georgia Gazette of Sept. 22, 1796, an advertisement of the anniversary dinner of the Savannah Golf Club, and avers that "Savannahians "are believed to have played even be-"fore 1780."

Presumably Augusta, Mr. TAFT's Winter golf capital once, will have something to say about this competition. Old newspapers are easily invented by waggish antiquarians. And Augusta will point out with Augustan urbanity that apparently both the Savannah and the Charleston Golf Clubs played the game in a punchbowl.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Relation of War to Prohibition. Of the four great problems confronting the new British Government, apart from, but of course connected with, the attainment of victory in the war, THE TIMES special correspondent in London placed yesterday that of drink only second to that of raising money to meet the country's colossal and ever growing expenditures. And the chief difficulty in solving the drink problem there lies in the fact that from the sale of intoxicants no small part of governmental revenues has been and can be secured without protest or antagonism from any source.

Everywhere the cause of prohibition has to encounter, when all other arguments have been met, the plea that public as well as private interests are vitally involved in the maintenance of a traffic of such economic and financial importance. Innumerable as are the charges made against the makers and sellers of alcoholic beverages, they can always answer that they contribute heavily to the treasury of nations, States, and cities, and they always ask whence the losses of income that would follow prohibition are to be made up. Invariably the reply of the prohibitionists has been that, large as are the taxes paid by strong drink, they are far from equaling even the direct cost it imposes on society, and that their loss would be financial as well as moral gain.

The accuracy of that answer was until recently somewhat hard to prove with any approach to definiteness, but now the effects of prohibition and rigid restriction on a large scale—the only scale on which a real test can be made—are becoming better known, and the old fears as to loss of revenue are much diminished. The most notable exemplar is Russia, which led the way in a close approach to nation-wide prohibition, and the desperate necessities of war—the realization that nothing less than their utmost efficiency of hand and mind will serve for their preservation—are leading the other belligerent countries in the same direction. Great Britain and France are both seriously contemplating the immediate adoption of the new policy.

In the United States it is industrial rather than military efficiency that serves as basis for the chief triumphs of total abstinence. Whatever may be said as to the weakness of prohibition by statute, there is no doubt that great corporations are able to establish and maintain it among their employes, and not one that has done so ever thinks of returning to the old tolerance of drinking, no matter how moderate.

Only One Test Decisive. Plainest of common sense did indeed mark the proposal, recalled by one of our correspondents yesterday, and said in General GRANT's memoirs to have been made by the commander of a Northern regiment on encountering a like body of Confederates. It was that, instead of fighting each other and killing a lot of men on each side, they should have a fair examination of the two regiments conducted by competent experts and an immediate surrender by the weaker to the stronger.

That would be a good way to end, or rather to prevent, any battle, or any war, for that matter. In this case, however, as in so many others, common sense and practicality do not go together, and human nature is so constructed that only when superiority of strength is obvious and overwhelming—and not always then—will it admit the conclusiveness of any test except that of actual combat.

Sometimes the battle is in the field, sometimes it is in the courts, but always there is the strong disinclination for confessing defeat before it has happened. And this disinclination is justified by experience. Many a seemingly forlorn hope has succeeded, and no examination of regiments composed of like material and with like arms would disclose the inevitable victor in a fight still to come.

Increase in Prices and Wages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your annual financial section, reviewing the trade and commerce of the outgoing year, is certainly fraught with interest and instructiveness. The general impression conveyed is one of immense prosperity. Yet how misleading this general impression! For the most significant figures to my mind are the last two in the statistical table:

Average price 25 foods, increase....38.2%
Average weekly wage, increase.....12.6%

LOUIS A. GOLDMAN.

Brooklyn, Dec. 31, 1916.

MORE INTEREST IN EUROPE.

A Revised American History for Schools is Recommended.

London, Dec. 17, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been born and educated in America, though resident in England for the last few years, I am amazed that a nation like the United States, with so well earned a reputation for jealousy of her own dignity and rights, should at this moment fail to insist upon them with all the force at her command. Hitherto respected, (at least potentially,) as champions of the rights of other nations, Americans must face the fact now, as they will be obliged to face it in the future, both as individuals and as a nation, that it is exceedingly difficult for the mass of the people in the allied countries to understand the American attitude of passivity and of satisfaction with the idea of having been "kept out of the war." Even though the people are satisfied that their own dignity and rights have not seriously suffered, or, suffering, that the compensation they have received or are likely to receive is adequate to the offense, nevertheless there is a moral obligation to uphold those laws which are the basis of civic life, and the greatest benefits of which America is now enjoying in peace.

Have diplomatic notes convinced Germany of the immorality (apart from the illegality) of her nefarious methods of warfare on noncombatants and neutrals? It is to be recognized that the basis of the allied cause is a question of national morals. Failing effective protest against Germany's methods, these may become legal tender among all other nations. What, then, of America, if her turn comes? Painful and humiliating though the admission may be, the United States has fallen definitely short of the measure as a champion of the cause of common human rights.

The kindest interpretation which can be placed upon the attitude of passivity—apart from the immediate question of domestic politics—is that there is, and has been, something wrong about the influences which produce public opinion. The Monroe Doctrine may be a useful enough policy, but at the same time it may become highly dangerous if it is allowed to overemphasize and limit and confine American political interests to events transpiring in the Western Hemisphere alone. The world has had a right to expect from the United States more of moral force than she has given when put to the test.

While it may be both expedient and necessary to place emphasis upon the teaching of American history in the public schools, it would be wise if every student capable of judgment were taught not only American history but America's place in the history and development of the world; not only her rights as a great nation, but her duties to maintain and support every law which has helped the development of all nations and all races—the commonest laws of universal fair dealing. Americans should never forget that they are debtors at least to the Old World for most of the laws (representing uncounted generations of struggle) upon which their national unity is based and their private liberties protected. Such a policy of public education would certainly not result in a decrease in patriotism, but in a less misleading, more just, and more accurate appreciation of what the world has done for America as well as what she has done for the world and herself in her short history. If her citizens had received this form of instruction it is a question whether or not they would feel pride in the mere fact of having been "kept out of the war"—and neither would the United States find herself judged by every belligerent alike, as the Laodiceans were judged.

E. HUGGINS.

The Recall of Pershing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Administration is being urged to recall General Pershing's force from Mexico, with the consequent abandonment of the purpose for which that punitive expedition was organized, because Carranza offers opposition. But what of Columbus and Carrizal? What of the unwarranted and unprovoked murder of our American soldiers at Carrizal? Are these events to be the forgotten incidents of history along with our forgotten and unatoned Lusitania dead? Is "offense" to Carranza, who is an enemy to the United States in everything but name, of more paramount importance than punishment of the bandit forces who cowardly murdered our American soldiers while unselfishly serving our country? Is nothing worth a struggle?

The same policy should be applied to Mexico that was applied to Cuba. It calls for action and effort and sacrifice, to be sure; it may call for military opposition to Carranza, but are these sufficient arguments for peace? Because a policy of atonement for murder of our citizens and of effective guarantee that these murders shall not occur again, and because a policy of helping a bandit-ravaged country calls for sacrifice and effort on our part, is that to be a sufficient argument for shirking our plain duty and letting an unfortunate country work out its own salvation amid the ravages of bandit forces as best it can? Is nothing worth while but our own softness, security, and prosperity? Is not Mexico a part of humanity, which President Wilson says we must serve?

B. C. KEELER.

New York, Dec. 30, 1916.

Calling Mexico to Account.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What object is there in keeping the Pershing forces in Mexico? Absolutely none, except to excite constant irritation south of the Rio Grande. Our dignity? Twaddle. That is a curious dignity which finds sustenance in merely provoking the other party. If (as in this case) the other party is a fractious and irresponsible boy, it is merely an invitation to him to shy stones.

First or last we'll have to come to it—to hold, occupy, and possess, at the very least, the Mexican customs. At the close of the European war the demand will assuredly come: "Collect and pay over what is due to us from Mexico. If you won't, then good-bye to your saucy Monroe Doctrine; we'll collect for ourselves."

And they will. Don't let us delude ourselves. Every claim accrued and every life taken will have to be accounted for.

WILLIAM J. ROE.

Newburg, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1916.

Numbers in the West.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article this morning under the sub-heading "General Joffre and His Retirement" you talk about how much this General has done for France. This is really and truly amusing. In what way has he or any of the other Ally Generals on the western front done anything at all except blunder? With France's army, which alone is almost as large numerically as Germany's, with several million Britishers, not to mention Russians and Belgians, since the war began they have kept occupied for the time being not quite half of the German Army. Truly this is magnificent. No wonder the Allies never win. At present, when Germany's main armies are in Russia and Rumania, the Allies have about four men to every German soldier, and the condition of a deadlock exists. Suppose the whole German Army were there, what would happen? It would be all over in two months. The American phrase "Nothing to it" wonderfully describes the job the German Generals would have to tackle.

GEORGE HUNEKE.

New York, Dec. 28, 1916.

WANT IN GERMANY.

A Letter Shedding Some Light on Present Conditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

England's blockade of Germany may be ineffectual, even a failure, as Germany contends, but the boast that the Central Powers can wage war against the Allies for years, or indefinitely, will hardly be taken seriously in the face of even the little scraps of news as to present conditions that sometimes slip through. The writer, as a sample, quotes from a letter that left Germany on Dec. 5.

> Our two expensive fires do not keep us warm, and we miss fat in any form. Our Thanksgiving dinner consisted of cornmeal soup, fried brains, and potatoes; red cabbage for J. and a carrot for me. A goose costs 100 marks, (at present rate of exchange nearly $16.) I had a present of an eighth of a pound of butter last night. Christmas is near, but there will be few presents exchanged; there is nothing to give. A cake of soap would be splendid, but we cannot rob our supply. As yet we are quite clean; but the crowds! J. has distinguished herself by laying by, but we pity the housekeepers. You may not believe it, but in these matters I could be interesting.

It goes without saying that in Germany at the present time the best and most of everything goes to the army, and yet it is a known fact that von Hindenburg has recently complained that his armies are not being properly fed, that they must have more fat. Where is it to come from for the future through which Germany contends she can maintain a war indefinitely? Is it not becoming apparent that the Kaiser's appeal for peace is but the disguised echo of the cry of his hungry people? The mere possession of plenty of money in Germany does not even help the rich to satisfy their need of proper foods. The writer knows of a lady who is immensely wealthy who was seen when dining to carefully divide a microscopical portion of butter, wrap it carefully in paper, and carry it away for a future occasion.

SUBSCRIBER.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 30, 1916.

An American Example for Europe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those who are now intent upon the establishment of permanent peace would be wise to centre their views for the present in our continent, with the purpose of doing here on a small scale what the world itself tomorrow will naturally have to do.

The favorable circumstance of our isolation, our republican forms of government, and the similarity of ideals make it comparatively easy work for the American republics to arrive at an understanding in matters pertaining to international relations. The convening of a Pan American Congress at an early date to discuss these matters would undoubtedly pave the way toward the greater undertaking of establishing a world league.

Among the subjects to be considered by such a congress these would surely merit its attentions: To uphold the Monroe Doctrine as a part of our continental policy; to sustain unaltered our democratic forms of government; to thwart any imperialist tendency in our continent, be it by any foreign or American power; to submit any controversy between the nations represented to a Pan American tribunal created for this purpose.

The fact that both President Wilson and Secretary Lansing have been assiduously laboring for a closer Pan American union gives us hope that something of this nature will be done in the near future.

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.

New York, Dec. 30, 1916.

The Best Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial stand on the subject of universal military training is most encouraging to all true advocates of adequate preparedness, but your editorial this morning would seem to indicate that the main difficulty which we have encountered in our military policy has been that of State rights. It is true that that is a large one, but the main difficulty lies in the whole theory of relying on citizen soldiers and a militia as first line of defense. History has shown that this is a false theory and that the only adequate method of preparedness lies in a suitable "regular" army.

One of the best articles on this question is to be found in Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," an article which it would pay every advocate of preparedness to read. Adam Smith points out and history has proved that the only capable army is one whose members are making a distinct trade of the work for the time being. Adequate preparedness necessitates adequate training, and the only way for a soldier to secure this is to apply himself solely to his military pursuits while training. As a man cannot obey two masters, neither can he be a good soldier and a good merchant, mechanic, or professional man at the same time. As we cannot, without an entirely excessive cost, secure the entire time of enough men long enough to give them the necessary training the State must and should exert its right to demand service from all its citizens.

D. A. WILCOX.

New York, Dec. 30, 1916.

RENAISSANCE.

Awake, ye songs that sleep within my breast,
Long hushed by grave despondency—awake!
Be ye now heralds of the coming joy—
The New Year's paean of hope and strength reborn!
I will not resurrect the madrigals
That played within my soul, but on cold lips
Had died. I now invoke the deeper lays
That yet are nursed with my young spirit's warmth.
Awake, ye songs! Awake, my nobler self!
Not now will I recall my last year's loss,
My wounds as up the height I sought to climb,
And sang "Invictus" loud—and fell—and hushed
Were all my tunes, my strength all spent. 'Tis past!
I will not brood on yesterday, but turn
My gaze on toward the dawn. In robes of hope
I'll vest myself and drink my fill of cheer.
For now again I see the mountain peak,
All bathed in iridescent rays of Light.
My strength returns. Oh, wake, my drooping soul!
Again now seize the battle flag of youth,
And cry "Excelsior" and seek the height—
Yes, seek the "nobler modes" of life, the "free
And valiant man . . ." Now ring, ye happy bells!
I feel the songs within my breast awake!

'Tis said the snow is cold and drear the wind.
But in the sparkling flake a rosebud sleeps
And wings my thoughts to dreams of flowers in June.
The wind's all dreary moan hides undertones
Of Summer melodies. Are these, then, real?
Or are they but the songs that, long asleep
Within my soul, now wake to new-born life?
My soul's awake! "Ring happy bells across the snow."
My soul has heard the paean of New Year's hope.

FRA GUIDO.

PENSION FUND IS $4,000,000.

Episcopal Church Must Raise Another Million by March 1.

Bishop William Lawrence of Massachusetts, Chairman of the committee which is raising $5,000,000 to put into effect a plan to pension all retiring clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, announced at 14 Wall Street yesterday that $4,000,000 of the necessary amount had been raised.

"It is with deep gratification," he said, "that I am able to announce that $4,000,000 of the necessary $5,000,000 has now been pledged to the Church Pension Fund. This great sum is the largest the church has ever raised in so short a time. The campaign, which began on March 1, 1916, will end on March 1 of this year. On that day the entire $5,000,000 must be in hand, otherwise we are not entitled to keep the four millions now pledged.

"We are confident, however, that the extra $1,000,000 will be raised and that this pension system will be formally established to provide substantial life annuities for aged and disabled clergy and the widows and dependent orphans of deceased clergy."

The essential features of the Church Pension Fund are:

(1) An old age pension—available to clergy who arrive at the age of 68 and who voluntarily retire from regular active service. Their pension is estimated by reckoning the average salary received by such clergy, taking 1¼ per cent. of such average and multiplying the result by the number of years of service. The minimum pension is $600 and the maximum half of the average salary.

(2) Disability pension—available at any age and reckoned on the basis of 40 per cent. of the average salary for five years preceding involuntary retirement, with a minimum of $600.

(3) Widows' pension—consisting of half of the pension the husband would have been entitled to if he had lived, reckoned from the time of marriage. The marriage, however, must have been contracted before retirement. The minimum is $300.

(4) Orphans' benefits. These benefits are on a flat basis, as follows: One hundred dollars to orphans up to the age of 7 years; $200 annually to orphans between 7 and 14 years; $300 annually to orphans above 14 years up to their majority. All orphans' benefits end when such orphans cease to be dependent.

Bishop Lawrence explained that the $5,000,000 had been fixed upon on the basis of actuarial calculations as being necessary to establish the fund on a businesslike foundation.

19 STATES NOW ARE DRY.

Four Others Still to Put Prohibition Laws in Force.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Prohibition laws today were in effect in nineteen States, according to a survey of conditions made by the Board of Temperance of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a summary of which was made public today. Four other States have approved such laws, but have not yet put them into effect. The nineteen prohibition States, according to the summary, are Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Kansas, Maine, North Dakota, Iowa, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Mississippi, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Virginia, West Virginia, Arizona and Arkansas, with laws approved and not yet effective in Michigan, South Dakota, Montana, and Nebraska.

"In addition to these," the report continues, "the Territory of Alaska, by a 5 to 3 vote, expressed itself in favor of prohibition on Nov. 7, 1916, but it is necessary that Congress put the policy into effect, as that body reserves the right to legislate on the liquor question for Alaska. Utah, by action of a pledged Legislature, will pass a prohibition law, to become effective Aug. 1, 1917. Florida, also by pledged legislative action, will submit a prohibition amendment to the Constitution to be voted upon in the general elections of 1918.

"Wyoming has a Legislature pledged to prohibition submission, but the details of its action are not determined. New Mexico is expected to vote upon the question in 1918. The Democratic primary of Texas has instructed the Legislature to submit the question to be voted upon July 28, 1917. Minnesota has a substantial dry majority in its Legislature, and will probably go dry in 1918.

"It is practically assured that Kentucky and Nevada will vote upon prohibition, but the time is not certain. Nevada will almost certainly go dry, and the result in Kentucky cannot be predicted. In Missouri and Indiana strong effort to induce the forthcoming sessions of the Legislature to enact statutory prohibition will be made. Iowa, with statutory prohibition, will, by its Legislature, submit prohibition for the Constitution for the second time, as is required by law before it may be voted upon."

HAIL NEW YEAR ON BORDER.

New York Troops Greet 1917 with a Parade and Gunfire.

Special to The New York Times.

McALLEN, Texas, Jan. 1.—In the camps of the New York brigade there was no dispute among the soldiers over the night on which to greet 1917, because the "lid" is on here all the time. Few tried to "lift" it last night, and fewer were successful.

McAllen's brightly lighted main street, more white with light than the "White Way," was bare of soldiers and citizens an hour after the New Year had been greeted with a parade and the noise of gunfire. Then a wild Texan shot out one of the white globes, and the power company turned off the current, so that there would be no more targets to shoot at.

Lieut. Col. George H. White of the Twelfth Regiment ordered taps not sounded until long after midnight, and the 1,200 men of the unit were left to greet the incoming year as they pleased. They organized parades, and one procession started to the camp of the Sixty-ninth Regiment to say "Happy New Year," but the guards stopped the party. One man jumped out of his tent at midnight and pounded on a pan. He's in the guardhouse now.

The week of rest in the camps is now over, and the regular training program will be resumed tomorrow.

FINDS BELGIANS WELL FED.

New York Attorney Says Conditions in Occupied Region Are Satisfactory

William U. Goodbody, a New York attorney, returned yesterday on the American liner Kroonland from a four months' trip to Belgium and Germany in connection with a will case. He visited Bruges, Ghent, and Antwerp. He said the economic conditions appeared to be good and that the people went about their business as if there were no war. They appeared to be well fed and healthy. He said the cities were all under military law, but the Germans were not harsh in their treatment of the inhabitants, so far as he could see.

Mr. Goodbody was one of the three Americans on the Dutch mail steamship Koenigin Regentes, which was captured by German aeroplanes and submarines on her way from Flushing to Harwich, and taken to Zeebrugge. He said the majority of the buildings there had been destroyed by bombs or shells from the allied warships.

Captain W. T. Gorman of Baltimore returned on the Kroonland from Cardiff, where he had taken the 200-ton American tug Britannic, purchased by the British Government. He left Baltimore on Nov. 15, and arrived at Cardiff on Dec. 12, after stopping four days at Fayal, in the Azores, for coal and provisions. He was on his last ton of fuel when he reached Cardiff.

LIMITS PARTY FUNDS TO $1,500,000 EACH

Effect of Revised Owen Bill, Ready for Congress, Which Reconvenes Today.

ELECTION BETTING A FELONY

Drastic Regulation of Political Advertising—Corporation Gifts Forbidden—No Donation Over $5,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Congress reconvenes tomorrow after its holiday recess faced with a mountainous pile of pressing legislation to be disposed of before March 4, the constitutional date of adjournment. The calendar includes the Administration's railway strike prevention program, revenue legislation to meet a threatened Treasury deficit, the annual appropriation bills, the Flood Control bill, the Phelan Oil Lands bill, and other important measures.

The first important measure to be considered by the Senate will be the Owen Corrupt Practices act, which has been thoroughly revised during the holidays by a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, composed of Senators Reed, Kenyon, and Walsh, in collaboration with Senator Owen, the author of the bill. The reconstructed measure will be considered tomorrow by the full committee, which is expected to report it favorably in time to have it brought before the Senate by unanimous consent on Wednesday. Senator Owen said today that he believed his measure would be passed, as he had been promised by Republican leaders that there would be no filibuster against it, and he had the assurance of both parties that they were sincerely desirous of enacting an effective measure to combat campaign corruption.

As the bill now stands the expenditures of national committees are limited to an amount equivalent to 1½ cents per capita of the entire population, or approximately $1,500,000. Corporation gifts are prohibited and individual contributions may not exceed $5,000. All expenditures have to be made through campaign committees, which are required to give a strict accounting for all items. Individual candidates are allowed to spend nothing in their own interest except for personal expenses.

Pre-election Publicity.

One of the most important provisions prohibits any campaign gifts after the tenth day before election, and demands that a complete accounting of all contributions and expenditures shall be presented to the clerk of the House of Representatives on the tenth day before election, "in time to have the voters appraise them." Had the bill been in force in the late Presidential campaign this provision would have deprived both parties of the use of the hundreds of thousands of dollars poured into the party treasuries in the last few days.

Under the act State Campaign Committees are limited in their expenditures to an amount corresponding to 5 cents per capita up to a population of 500,000, 3 cents per capita for the next additional 500,000 of population, and 2 cents per capita of all additional population. County committees are limited to 3 cents per capita up to the first 25,000, 2 cents per capita for all additional population up to 100,000, and 1 cent per capita for all additional population over 100,000.

The campaign funds of individual Senators, representatives at large, and all other officials elected at large, which have to be handled by committees, are not to exceed $5,000 in States of less than 1,000,000 population, nor to exceed an additional amount equivalent to 2 mills per capita for all additional population. The campaign funds of Representatives are limited to $2,500. Individual contributions to these individual campaigns are limited to $100.

Election betting is prohibited, with a penalty for violation of a maximum of $5,000 fine or one year in jail. No funds in excess of $1,000 may be passed from one State committee to another. The penalty for violating the provisions of the law is limited to a maximum fine of $10,000 or two years' imprisonment, and machinery is provided for subpoenaing witnesses and examining documents by the courts or by Congressional committees. The law is not to be construed as vitiating the force of any State laws.

Newspaper Regulations.

Drastic measures seek to prevent the corruption or intimidation of newspapers for political purposes. Paid advertising must be plainly labeled; news matter not written by the employes of a newspaper must be signed; no person is permitted to threaten to withdraw advertising or subscriptions for the purpose of exerting political influence, and no newspaper is allowed to charge in excess of the normal commercial advertising rate for political advertising nor to refuse non-libelous political advertising offered at such rates when it opens its columns to other political advertising. The penalty proposed for violation of these provisions by newspapers is denial of the use of the mails for thirty days.

Among the measures pending before the Senate is the Hitchcock resolution indorsing the President's recent note to the belligerent Powers. It was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee through Senator Borah's refusal to grant unanimous consent for its consideration just before recess. It now appears likely that if it is reported out, its consideration may lead to a heated Senatorial discussion of the merits of the President's move. Several Republican Senators have expressed in private disapproval of the President's action and their determination to "have it out" if asked to join in a blanket indorsement of the note.

LAWSON QUALIFIES OFFER.

Will Testify on Peace "Leak" Only if Inquiry is "Serious."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Thomas W. Lawson of Boston came to Washington today for a conference with Chairman Henry of the House Committee on Rules concerning alleged "leaks" to Wall Street on the President's peace note, as well as on previous occasions. He said that if Congress wanted a genuine investigation of stock market methods he was willing to aid; if the investigation was to be a "two-by-four affair" he would tell nothing.

"If they want to be serious I am here to be serious," said Mr. Lawson. "If they want a little fun I'm in for that, too. Mr. Henry and his committee must take the lead in the matter. It's their move, not mine."

The Boston financier and Chairman Henry will confer tomorrow, following the challenge to Mr. Lawson to furnish facts in substantiation of his charges that "leaks" constantly occur about Washington Government moves.

Mr. Lawson was preceded by the letter to Mr. Henry, in which he charged that the beneficiaries of the "leak" on the peace note "included high and low lawmakers and law administrators, and others engaged in the direction of our own and other Governments." Failure of the Government to investigate such leaks, according to Mr. Lawson, "is because lawmakers and law administrators and other public servants swell the ranks of those who profit by the piracy."

When asked today if he was prepared to back up his charges with names and specific facts, Mr. Lawson smiled and said:

"That depends on the sort of investigation they stage. This matter of a leak is merely incidental. The whole stock market system needs investigating and correcting."

LAMENTS LAST WORK OF MRS. BOISSEVAIN

Dr. Grant Tells Memorial Gathering That He Regrets Her Speeches Against Wilson.

PLEAD FOR PRESIDENT'S AID

Resolutions Ask Him to End the Sacrifice of Women's Lives in the Suffrage Cause.

For the fourth time within a month suffragists held a memorial service yesterday afternoon in honor of Inez Milholland Boissevain, whom they regard as having lost her life in the fight for their cause. The meeting was held by the New York City Committee of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, and closed with the reading of a resolution which two messengers from the union will carry to President Wilson today, asking him to use his influence to obtain the passage of the Federal woman's suffrage amendment, and thus prevent further sacrifice of time, money, energy, and health by women in the fight for the ballot.

There was one sharp discord in the solemn harmony of the meeting, and it was sounded by Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the church, to whom had been intrusted the task of reading the resolution to the gathering. Before he read it he delivered a short speech in eulogy of the late suffrage leader, praising her zeal in the fight for justice and her clear-sightedness in realizing the need for serious purpose early in life. And then he went on:

"A note of personal regret will always attend my thought of her, which perhaps some others will share. I regret that in the end her instinct forsook her or that she was overpersuaded to throw in her lot against the President, to whom we are about to appeal, not recognizing in him a new champion of every form of expanding democratic freedom, a new master skilled to fuse the aims and methods of old political parties into a new blending for the unifying and yet popularizing of great methods. I shall regret also that she met her death in that State which perhaps of all the Union best perceived these qualities in the President of the United States which she was not allowed to see."

Mrs. Boissevain died in Los Angeles, where she was stricken while campaigning for the election of Mr. Hughes.

Speech Angers Suffragists.

As Dr. Grant went on to read the resolution there was much head-to-head whispering all over the church. Suffragists who had fought hard against the President last Fall because they regarded him as opposed to their movement were indignant. After the meeting a number of leaders hurried to Dr. Grant and protested vigorously against the interpretation that he had put upon Mrs. Boissevain's campaign. Before turning to his criticism of Mrs. Boissevain's attitude toward the President, Dr. Grant had spoken in high praise both of Mrs. Boissevain's work and of her personality.

In place of Sara Bard Field, whose train from San Francisco was twenty-four hours late, Miss Lucy Burns, Vice President of the National Congressional Union, spoke of Mrs. Boissevain's devotion to any cause which she regarded as a struggle for justice and no less to the charm of her personality. The music was directed by Miss Jessie Craig Adam, organist of the church, who was assisted by a string quartet from the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra and by the church's vested choir. Just at the close of the meeting a messenger brought a large card, with a message sketched in a formal design in pen and ink, from the Mutual Welfare League of Sing Sing Prison, of whose extramural branch Mrs. Boissevain was an honorary member.

The resolution, which will be carried to the President this morning by Mrs. John W. Brannan and Mrs. Clarence Smith, read as follows:

To the President of the United States:

This gathering of men and women, assembled on New Year's Day in New York, in the Church of the Ascension, to hold a memorial service in honor of Inez Milholland Boissevain, appeals to you—the President of the United States—to end the outpouring of life and effort that has been made for the enfranchisement of women for more than seventy years in this country. The death of this lovely and brave young woman symbolizes the whole daily sacrifice that vast numbers of women have made, and are making, for the sake of political freedom. It has made vivid the constant unnoticed tragedy of this prolonged effort for a freedom that is acknowledged just, but still denied.

It is not given to all to be put to the supreme test, and to accept that test with such gallant gladness, as she did. The struggle, however, has reached the point where it requires such intensity of effort—relentless and sustained—over the whole vast country, that the health of thousands of noble women is being insidiously undermined. If this continues—and it will continue until victory is won—we know only too surely that many women, whom the nation can ill spare, will follow in the footsteps of Inez Milholland.

We desire to make known to you, Mr. President, our deep sense of the wrong being inflicted upon women, in making them spend their best health and strength, and forcing them to abandon other work that means fuller self-expression, in order to win freedom under a Government that professes to believe in democracy.

There is only one cause for which it is right to risk health and life. No price is too high to pay for liberty. So long as the lives of women are required, these lives will be given.

But we beg of you, Mr. President, so to act, that this ghastly price will not have to be paid. Certainly, it is a grim irony that a republic should exact it. Upon you, at this moment, rests a solemn responsibility; for, with you it rests to decide whether the life of this brilliant dearly loved woman, whose glorious death we commemorate today, shall be the last sacrifice of life demanded of American women, in their struggle for self-government.

We ask you, with all the fervor and earnestness of our souls, to exert your power over Congress in behalf of the national enfranchisement of women, in the same way you have so successfully used it on other occasions and for far less important measures.

We are confident that if the President of the United States decides that this act of justice shall be done in the present session of Congress, that it will be done. We know, further, that if the President does not urge it, it will not be done.

Truly, as you yourself have said, "There is a great responsibility in having adopted liberty as our ideal, because we must illustrate it in what we do." We assure you, Mr. President, you can illustrate it in no finer way than by securing the immediate passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment, which embodies the mighty principle for which Inez Milholland laid down her life.

Mrs. John E. Milholland, Mrs. Boissevain's mother; her sister, Miss Vida Milholland; her husband, Eugene Boissevain, and her brother-in-law, Louis Boissevain, were present, as were most of the leading suffrage workers of New York.

SUFFRAGISTS START EARLY.

1917 Campaign of Woman's Party Will Be Opened This Month.

The campaign of the Woman Suffrage Party this year will begin here this month with a series of conventions. There will be conventions of the district branches of the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City in each of the sixty-three Assembly districts on Jan. 9. A similar order of business will be followed in each. The most important business will be the election of Leader, Vice Leader, Secretaries, and Treasurer, and the nomination of borough and city officers by the party. The borough conventions will be held on Jan. 16, preceded by the election of officers. The election of city officers will take place at the party headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, on Jan. 23, the polls being open from 2 to 5 P. M. The City Convention will be held in the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, on Jan. 29 at 8 P. M. At this meeting there will be a few short reports, and short addresses by the National President of the Suffrage Party, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt; the State Chairman, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, and the City Chairman, Miss Mary Garrett Hay, with outside speakers. There will be a discussion of "How to Win the Campaign," with two-minute speeches from the floor by district leaders.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Dec. 30th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.979 cents per pound.—Advt.

MISS LOWMAN A BRIDE.

Weds Walter H. Pritz in Cincinnati—The Attendants.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 1.—The new year was ushered in with the wedding of Miss Dorothy Stix Lowman to Walter Heineman Pritz. The ceremony was performed in the parlors of the Hotel Sinton at 4:30, Dr. Louis Grossman officiating.

A long aisleway of tall wicker vases filled with lilies marked the bridal pathway, the bridesmaids presenting a picturesque appearance in their fetching gowns, half of their number wearing silver cloth frocks, the remainder in Nile green gowns with traceries of silver threads running through the mesh.

Their fascinating picture hats were of brown maline, a pretty contrast to their costumes, and a most stunning effect was given by the tall staffs they carried, the handles of ivory, to which were tied clusters of pink rosebuds.

The maid of honor was Miss Erna Lowman, and the bridesmaids were Miss Grace Ackerman of Boston, Miss Fanny Pritz, Miss Charlotte Westheimer, Miss Erna Wachtel, Miss Minna Kurstin of Boston, Miss Duffy Freiberg, Miss Helen Stix of St. Louis, and Miss Larrie Kline of New York.

The best man was David Heineman of Detroit, the ushers Jerome Froud of Detroit, Bertram Kahn, Justin Rollman, George Kuh of Chicago; Hans Stix, Marcus Rice, Max Thurnauer, Robert Goldman, and Herbert Schwab.

The bride's gown was of white satin supreme, the sleeveless bodice finished at the square-cut neck with seed pearls, the deep girdle of silver cloth. Her tulle veil was worn at the back of her dark hair and fastened to her brow with a silver bandeau. Mrs. Stix's costume was a resplendent gown of silver gray panne velvet.

Following the ceremony the 250 guests sat down to a dinner, smaller tables arranged about the bridal table, where thirty friends of the young couple joined them.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lowman. The bridegroom is a son of Benjamin Pritz.

Howe-Woodford Wedding.

The marriage is announced of Ralph Sawyer Howe, a son of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Howe, and Miss Marjorie Perrine Woodford, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Woodford, on Saturday last at the home of the bride's parents, 317 West 105th Street.

Miss Dorothy Phelps Woodford was her sister's only attendant, and Mr. Howe's brother, LeRoy Howe, was the best man.

The engagement was announced on Thanksgiving Day to the intimate friends, and the wedding was held in a quiet fashion because of the illness of the bridegroom's father.

Future Weddings.

The wedding of Miss Mildred Sutton Ward, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Ward, to Henry Smith Marlor will take place on Saturday, at 4 o'clock, at Christ Church, Rye, N. Y.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte King Gaston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kelley Gaston of Elizabeth, N. J., and Oliver Bayard Elsworth, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Elsworth (Miss Ada Sloane) of 955 Park Avenue, this city, will be celebrated on Saturday, Jan. 27, in Trinity Church, Elizabeth.

Representative Adamson Marries.

NEWMAN, Ga., Jan. 1.—Representative W. C. Adamson of Georgia, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, and Mrs. Ellen Z. Camp of this place were married here today. Mr. Adamson was a widower.

Miss Thomas Weds Dr. Schaaf.

The marriage of Miss Helen Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Thomas, and Dr. Royal Albert Schaaf of New York took place yesterday at noon at the home of the bride's parents in South Orange, N. J. The Rev. David Deforest Burrell officiated.

Engagements.

Mrs. W. Campbell Clark of 410 Park Avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Felicity Campbell Clark, to Richard Bache Duane, the son of Mrs. James May Duane, of 109 East Sixty-fifth Street. Miss Clark is one of the season's débutantes and is a sister of Mrs. W. Gill Wylie, Jr. Mr. Duane was graduated from Princeton in the class of 1910, and is a member of Squadron A and the Rumson Country Club. Mrs. Stantan Whitney is his sister. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Mrs. William Gold Brinsmade of Washington, Conn., has announced the engagement of her only daughter, Miss Dorothy Chapin Brinsmade, to Arthur H. Jackson, youngest son of Mrs. George Thomas Jackson and the late Dr. Jackson of New York and Washington, Conn. Miss Brinsmade is a recent graduate of Vassar College. Mr. Jackson was graduated from Princeton, class of '16, and is in business in this city.

Professor Marston Taylor Bogert of Columbia University and Mrs. Bogert announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Annette Hoogland Bogert, to Frank B. Tallman, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Tallman of New York.

Miss Helaine Peters, Debutante.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Peters gave a coming-out reception for their daughter, Miss Helaine P. Peters, yesterday afternoon at Wyndemeede, their place at Garden City, L. I., followed by a dance at the Garden City Hotel. She is the third daughter of Mr. Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, to make her début on New Year's Day.

To and From Europe.

Some of the passengers who sailed yesterday for Bordeaux on the liner Rochambeau were:

Professor Alexander Astrof, Julius Aubert, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. T. Brittain, Miss Barbara Brittain, Frederick Brittain, Mr. and Mrs. Sherman A. Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barron, Miss Helen Beckham, W. L. Clarks, Jr., G. A. Caldwell, Rufus J. Dreyer, H. F. Gage, Mrs. Lillian R. Gould, Lieutenant F. B. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hall, George G. Haven, Jr., Mrs. Peggy Hoyt, F. W. Howes, F. Ireland, George Kelly, Robert H. Lloyd, Miss Julie Le Barbier, William F. Milburn, E. Bell Moor, Allan McLane, Jr., Miss Muriel Oakes, Mrs. E. S. Reid, Miss Marian C. Reid, Mrs. F. Springer, Mrs. Sprague Stiness, Horace H. Smith, W. J. Valentin, and F. J. Wilson.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the Kroonland were:

W. Campbell Anderson, Walter F. Bathgate, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Chinn, Miss Eleanor Chinn, F. W. F. Clark, Mrs. D. J. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. William U. Goodbody, Miss Jane Y. Goodbody, Miss Frances A. Hemming, W. Ballin Hinde, Mrs. H. M. Johnson, J. G. Keene, A. Mandel, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Mars, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Robbins, Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Robinson, the Right Hon. Earl Russell, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Smith, Miss Kate Sowter, Mr. and Mrs. U. Tainton, Lady M. Wiseman, Miss Margery E. Wiseman, and A. Cochrane Wood.

ALL securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold for cash or on a conservative marginal basis.

Harvey Fisk & Sons
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Uptown Office
15 East 45th St.
Main Office 62 Cedar St.

GEN. EDWIN L. HAYES DIES AT 97 YEARS

Oldest Civil War General Had Celebrated His Birthday Last Friday.

CONFINED IN LIBBY PRISON

He Helped Build the Famous Underground Passage—A Founder of Republican Party.

Special to The New York Times.

VERONA, N. J., Jan. 1.—Brig. Gen. Edwin Louis Hayes, the oldest living civil war General, and a cousin of the late President Rutherford B. Hayes, died today at his home, 130 Claremont Avenue, in his ninety-eighth year. At his ninety-seventh birthday celebration, last Friday, he said that his only wish was that he might live to be 100 years of age.

General Hayes was born in Ellicottville, N. Y., and was a son of the late Harvey B. Hayes. At the outbreak of the civil war he was a Captain in the Northwestern Rifles, being transferred later in the same year to the Forty-fourth Illinois Volunteers. He served with the Second Brigade, Third Division, of the Western Department, and was promoted to Major, and later Lieutenant Colonel of an Ohio Regiment, during the early days of 1863. During September of the same year General Hayes was captured and sent to Libby Prison, where he was confined for eleven months, later being sent to Belle Isle and Andersonville Prisons. While at Libby he helped to build the famous underground passage through which a number of Union men escaped, but was stricken with rheumatism, and was unable to avail himself of their chance for freedom.

After his release General Hayes returned to the front, where Brigade Commanders Riley and Doolittle commended him for bravery at the battles of Franklin and Marshville. During January, 1865, he received the rank of Colonel, later being brevetted Brigadier General for "meritorious services." During the mustering out exercises at the end of the war, General J. G. Cox halted General Hayes's regiment to announce to him that he had been made a Brigadier.

Immediately after the war General Hayes was placed in charge of the confiscated property in Wilmington, Del., where his administration made such a favorable impression that President Lincoln appointed him Reconstruction Governor of North Carolina, where he held office for five months. Then General Hayes was sent to New York City to take charge of the confiscated property there. General Meigs, Quartermaster General, said that his work there was such that he saved many millions of dollars for the Government.

Following this, General Hayes founded a commission business in New York, later dealing in stocks and bonds at 171 Broadway, in that city. He retired from active business after his ninetieth year.

He was one of the founders of the Republican Party, and one of the delegates to the convention that nominated General John C. Frémont. In addition he had voted for every Republican Presidential candidate since the birth of the party.

General Hayes is survived by two daughters, Mrs. E. H. Graves and Mrs. Horton Farmes, and by a granddaughter and great-granddaughter.

Miss Oakes to Enter War Service.

Miss Muriel Oakes sailed yesterday on the Rochambeau with a chaperon for France to enter the service of the American Ambulance. Miss Oakes made her début a year ago at a dance at Sherry's given for her by her mother, Mrs. Edward W. Packard of Wood Manse, Greenwich, Conn., and Green Gables, Winter Park, Fla., and has been active in society since her début. Her father was the late S. Everett Oakes.

A luncheon for Miss Oakes was held at Sherry's just before the steamer sailed.

S. P. GIFFORD DIES IN TEXAS.

New York Capitalist Succumbs After an Appendicitis Operation.

Stanley Pelham Gifford of 140 West Seventy-first Street, a capitalist and active in financial affairs here for several years, died yesterday from heart disease, in Brownsville, Texas, where he had gone on business connected with the Borderland Sugar Company.

Mr. Gifford, who was in his forty-ninth year, arrived in Brownsville ten days ago, and shortly after suffered a sudden attack of appendicitis. He was operated upon there and was improving until his heart failed. He was born in Tuckahoe, N. Y., and was a son of the late Judge Charles D. Gifford of Westchester County.

Richard Hunter Dulany.

Richard Hunter Dulany of Washington, D. C., and Grafton Hall, Fauquier County, Va., died yesterday afternoon from pneumonia at Miss O'Brien's Sanitarium, in West Seventy-fourth Street, in his sixtieth year. With him at the time of his death were his wife, Mrs. Eva Randolph Dulany, and his two daughters, Mrs. Eva Dulany Randolph and Mrs. Rebecca McElchone. Two sisters also survive him.

Mr. Dulany was a breeder of blooded horses and was a frequent exhibitor at horse shows.

Obituary Notes.

ABRAM T. VANDERVEER, a pioneer merchant of Long Branch, N. J., where he was for years a member of the firm of Morford & Vanderveer, died on Sunday night in Philadelphia, in his eighty-sixth year. He was a former President of the Long Branch Board of Education.

LINDSAY FAIRFAX of Lenox, Mass., and a member of the Fairfax family of Virginia, died yesterday at Oakhill, Va., where he was born. He was the author of "The Fairfax Families in Virginia," recently published for private circulation.

Mrs. EVA RICHARD COVENTRY, widow of D. E. Coventry, died yesterday at her home in Dobbs Ferry, in her sixty-fifth year.

ALLEN H. BROWN, Secretary of the Stephen Ballard Rubber Company, 90 West Broadway, died on Sunday at his home in Westwood, N. J., in his thirty-sixth year.

Mrs. JESSIE M. MacALPINE, wife of J. Kenneth MacAlpine, and formerly of the Rubinstein Quartet, died on Saturday at her home, 1,451 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn. She was well known in musical circles, and for many years was contralto soloist at St. Jude's Episcopal Church.

MICHAEL KEARNEY, an employe at the Boston Dry Dock, died on Saturday at his home, 270 Ninth Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Ireland forty-four years ago, and had been a resident of Brooklyn for thirty years.

Mrs. ANNA VAUPEL, wife of Herman Vaupel, is dead at her home, 627 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Austria fifty-one years ago, and is survived by two daughters and two sons.

HENRY KRESS, 70 years old, died on Saturday at his home, 358 Hooper Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Germany, and is survived by his wife and two daughters.

Mrs. MARY T. MURDOCK, wife of James Murdock, died on Saturday at her home, 350 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Ireland, and is survived by a daughter and two sons, one of whom is the Rev. Thomas Murdock.

Mrs. SARAH A. DIAMOND, widow of Patrick J. Diamond, is dead at her home, 33 Duffield Street, Brooklyn. She was born in County Down, Ireland, and had been a resident of Brooklyn for the last sixty years. She is survived by two sons and one daughter.

FRANK S. MORTON, assistant business manager of The Evening Express and Advertiser of Portland, Me., died there yesterday in his fifty-seventh year.

PHILIP TILLINGHAST, a retired lawyer, died on Sunday at his home, 126 East Thirty-fourth Street, in his seventieth year. He was formerly for fifty years a member of the dry goods commission house of Harding & Colby.

Dr. WENDELL REBER, formerly President of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, died on Saturday at his home in Philadelphia.

HAROLD LAWTON, a cotton mill owner, living in Plainfield, Conn., died on Saturday in the Post-Graduate Hospital.

EDWARD L. PEENE, Superintendent of the Yonkers Water Bureau for twenty years, died on Sunday at his home there in his sixty-second year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

FUHRMANN—LEVERMORE.—Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Levermore of Cambridge, Mass., and formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elsa, to Mr. Walter J. Fuhrmann of Brooklyn, N. Y.

GUTENTAG—BERNSTEIN.—SIMPSON—BERNSTEIN.—Dec. 31, at the engagement reception of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Bernstein's daughter, Minnie, to Morris J. Gutentag, a surprise engagement was announced of their daughter, Charlotte, to Morris Simpson of Schenectady, N. Y.

Married.

HOWE—WOODFORD.—At 317 West 105th St., Saturday, Dec. 30, Marjorie Perrine Woodford to Ralph Sawyer Howe.

TOLFORD—SQUIRES.—Jan. 1, Old Trinity Church, by the Rev. Father Hill, Mary E. Squires of Portland, Ore., to Charles Lawrence Tolford of Portland, Me.

Died.

ABBATT.—On Monday, Jan. 1, at St. Luke's Home, Agnes Dean, daughter of the late William D. and Agnes Alice Dean Abbatt. Funeral service at St. Luke's Chapel, Broadway and 114th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 10:30 A. M.

ADAMS.—On Jan. 1, 1917, after a short illness, at 276 Sackett St., Brooklyn, Mary J. Adams, daughter of the late Innes C. and Hannah W. Adams. Funeral services at Christ Church, Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M. Richmond, Va., and Louisville, Ky., papers please copy.

AVIS.—Suddenly on Sunday morning, Dec. 31, 1916, Ida Tasker, beloved wife of William A. Avis. Funeral services at her late residence, 150 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 8 P. M. Interment Wednesday morning, Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family.

BIERWIRTH.—On Dec. 30, after a brief illness, at his late residence, 281 Rutledge St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Henry Bierworth, son of John H. and Mathilda, in his 33d year. Funeral services Tuesday evening, Jan. 2, at 8 P. M. Interment Wednesday, 10 A. M., Lutheran Cemetery.

BLIND.—Eric, suddenly, at Reading, Penn., on Sunday morning, of pneumonia. Funeral services will be held today at St. Michael's Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., at 2 o'clock.

BLOCK.—Louis, on Jan. 1, beloved husband of Sarah and father of Gertrude, Michael, Fanny, Morris, Sydney, and Abe. Funeral on Wednesday at 11 A. M., from his late residence, 20 East 120th St. Kindly omit flowers.

BRITT.—At Purchase, N. Y., on Twelfth Month, 31st, 1916, Emma V. Britt, widow of late Benjamin Britt, in her 72d year. Funeral at the Purchase Meeting House on Third Day, First Month, 2d, 1917, at 2 o'clock. Conveyances meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:49.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, of pneumonia, at his home, Westwood, N. J., Allan H. Brown, aged 35 years, husband of Etna Cocks Brown, son of Silas B. and Elizabeth E. Brown. Funeral service at his late residence Tuesday, 1:15 P. M. Interment at Montclair, N. J., at convenience of family.

BURBRIDGE.—Angelina Evelyn, beloved daughter of William and Maria Burbridge of 490 West 136th St. Interment at Nova Scotia. No flowers, please. Jersey papers please copy.

CAMMANN.—On Saturday, Dec. 30, at the Buckingham Hotel, Katharine Lorillard Cammann, daughter of the late Dr. George P. and Catharine A. Cammann, in the 75th year of her age. Funeral at Trinity Chapel, West 25th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 10 o'clock.

CARROLL.—The General Contractors' Association announces, with regret, the death on Dec. 30, 1916, of General Howard Carroll, President of the Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co. Funeral services at his late residence, 4 East 64th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 12 noon.
(Signed) DANIEL A. GARBER, President.
C. A. CRANE, Secretary.

CARROLL.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, at the home of her daughter, at White Plains, N. Y., Matilda, widow of the late James Carroll and beloved mother of Mrs. William F. Cullom, Mrs. Ambrose T. McCafferty, and Clarence J. Carroll. Funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 10:15 A. M., from her late residence, 1,330 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y., thence to St. Gregory's Church, where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

COONEY.—Monday, Jan. 1, 1917, Margaret A. Cooney, beloved daughter of former Police Captain John Cooney. Funeral from her residence, 562 West 148th, on Thursday, Jan. 4, 1917, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av., where solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

CHRISTOPHER.—On Jan. 1, 1917, Robert M., beloved husband of Carrie H. Christopher. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 463 10th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock. Masonic and Odd Fellow services at Lutheran Cemetery on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 2 P. M.

COVENTRY.—On Monday, Jan. 1, 1917, Eva Richard Coventry, beloved mother of Grace Jaques and Leroy Coventry. Funeral services at Dobbs Ferry, on Thursday morning, at 11.

DAVID.—Mrs. Mary Ellen Le Barron David passed away at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. A. A. Kilduff, Fort Washington, L. I., Jan. 2. Interment in Mobile, Ala.

DAY.—Suddenly, on Dec. 31, Elizabeth, daughter of the late Rev. Mulford and Sarah Thompson Day. Funeral service at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Benjamin M. Day, Graham Court, 1,925 7th Av., Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 11 A. M.

FALVEY.—John F., husband of Cornelia R. Falvey, on Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916. Services will be held at his late residence, Old Jérome Av., Yonkers, on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

FERRIS.—Caroline Matilda, on Dec. 31, beloved mother of Carrie Gertrude Olpp, William R., and the late Captain James E. Ferris. Services Tuesday, 8 P. M., at her late residence, 632 75th St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn.

FROTHINGHAM.—At his home, New Canaan, Conn., suddenly, Jan. 1, 1917, in his 73d year, Channing Frothingham, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service at his home Wednesday, Jan. 3, on arrival of the 10:08 express from New York.

GEEKIE.—At Polyclinic Hospital, Jan. 1, Charles Geekie, for thirty years chorister and choir-librarian at St. Bartholomew Church. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew Church, Madison Av. at 44th St., Thursday at 12:30.

GIFFORD.—At Brownsville, Texas, on Sunday, Dec. 31, Stanley Pelham Gifford, devoted husband of Georgie Foxwell, age 48. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GOLDENHORN.—After a lingering illness, Marie Faerher, widow of Jacob Goldenhorn and beloved mother of Sarah, Bernard, Isaac F. and Mrs. William Waller, and the late Michael T. and Samuel Goldenhorn. Funeral services Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 1:30 P. M. at her late home, 133 Pearsall Av., Jersey City, N. J. Interment at Washington Cemetery at 3 P. M. same day. Please omit flowers.

HALSEY.—On Saturday, Dec. 30, Anna E., beloved wife of the late Lafayette. Funeral service from the residence of her son, 1,020 Walker Av., Woodhaven, L. I., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 8:30 P. M. Train leaving Flatbush Av. station, L. I. R. R., at 7:47 P. M. for Ozone Park.

HARRISON.—On Saturday, Dec. 30, 1916, Annie Lee, beloved wife of Philip Harrison. Funeral private. Atlanta, Augusta, Washington and New Orleans papers please copy.

HEINE.—Members of the Mendelssohn Benevolent Society are requested to attend the funeral of Bettie, widow of our late member, David R. Heine, from her late residence, 800 Riverside Drive, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, at 2 P. M.
C. A. MARKS, President.

HOES.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, Anna Miller Hoes, widow of Pierre Van Buren Hoes, of Kinderhook, N. Y., in the 72d year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Ernest P. Hoes, 230 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, at 10 A. M., and at her late residence, Kinderhook, N. Y., at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Kinderhook, N. Y.

HUDSON.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, in his 32d year, Theodore (Teddy) Hudson, son of Francis V. M. Hudson and Mary E. Hudson. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, on Jan. 2, at 10 A. M.

JOHNSON.—The Board of Trustees of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank at its meeting held at the bank on Dec. 30, 1916, unanimously adopted the following memorial to Mr. James G. Johnson, and directed its entry on the minutes:

James G. Johnson died on Dec. 29, 1916, at his home in this city, in the ripeness of his years, secure in the respect and reverence of the multitude of his friends and acquaintances.

A business career of more than half a century of untarnished honor and deserved success had brought him fortune and prosperity. He used these gifts for the benefit of the poor and the community generally. When more than eighty-five years of age he passed serenely to his reward.

For twenty-six years he served the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank as one of its Trustees. For fourteen years of this period he was the senior Vice President.

He retired from office in 1910 because of his increasing years.

He was the Nestor of the Bank's Council. Genial, suave, wise in great commercial and financial dealings, honorable in his convictions, and conservative in the observance of the duties of his important trust. He was among its most beloved members. His gracious and venerable presence will be sadly missed.

This board extends to his family its sincere condolence.
JOHN J. PULLEYN, President.

JOHNSON.—Members of the Catholic Club are requested to attend the funeral services of the late James G. Johnson at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av., 10:30 A. M. Tuesday, Jan. 2.
E. K. HANLON, Secretary.
PERCY J. KING, President.

Died.

KELLOGG.—Suddenly, Dec. 31, at Lakewood, N. J., Lee Stout Kellogg, beloved husband of Pearl Letton Kellogg, in his 30th year. Funeral services at the residence of his father, Luther Laflin Kellogg, 133 West 70th St., New York City, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 9 A. M.

KINGHORN.—On Dec. 30, 1916, James Kinghorn, beloved husband of Mary H. Kinghorn. Funeral services at his late residence, 32 Riverview Av., Rutherford, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, at 2:30 P. M.

LAIMBEER.—On Monday, Jan. 1, 1917, of pneumonia, Augusta Lauretta Pinto, widow of John Laimbeer. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 105 West 86th St., New York City, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 2 P. M.

LE CLAIRE.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, George Adams Le Claire. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 59 East 65th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 11 A. M. Members of Columbia Lodge, No. 484, F. & A. M., are invited. Interment at convenience of family.

LLOYD.—On Dec. 31, 1916, Elizabeth, widow of Ephraim J. Lloyd, in her 85th year. Services at the residence of her son-in-law, John C. Conover, 23 Conover Terrace, Orange, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 3 P. M.

LOOMIS.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, at her residence, 175 West 58th St., New York City, Adela H. Loomis, in her 67th year, widow of William Loomis. Funeral services were held on Monday, Jan. 1. Final service and interment at Burlington, Vt., at the convenience of the family. Chicago papers please copy.

McNEILL.—At Detroit, Mich., on Saturday, George Scranton McNeill of Litchfield. Funeral at St. Michael's Church, Litchfield, Conn., Thursday, Jan. 4, at 2 o'clock.

MABIE.—Hamilton Wright Mabie, at his home, Summit, N. J., on Sunday morning, Dec. 31, 1916. Services will be held at Calvary Episcopal Church, Summit, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M., on arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 9:15. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MABIE.—The National Institute of Social Sciences announces with profound regret the death on Dec. 31, 1916, of Hamilton W. Mabie, LL.D., late President of the Institute.
NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, LL.D., President.
LILLIE HAMILTON FRENCH, Secretary.

MARTIN.—Rev. W. A. P. Martin, D.D., LL.D., Litt. D., formerly President of the Tung Wen College and of the Imperial University of China, died on Dec. 18, 1916, at the American Presbyterian Mission, in Peking. He was 89 years old and had lived and worked in China for more than 66 years.

MARTINDELL.—At Montclair, N. J., Jan. 1, 1917, Mary S., widow of George W. Martindell, in her 78th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Dickinson, 79 Midland Av., Montclair, N. J., Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

MEEKER.—On Monday, Jan. 1, 1917, John Willard Meeker, M. P., in his 82d year. Funeral at his late residence, 454 6th St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MERRITT.—At Beacon, N. Y., Dec. 31, Mary Carpenter Merritt, wife of Daniel Merritt. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 11 South Av., Beacon, N. Y.

MILLER.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, at 3 P. M., Caroline, nee Wolf, widow of the late Frederick Miller, in her 80th year. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, at 1:30 P. M., at her late residence, 11 West 102d St. Automobile cortege.

MILLER.—On Jan. 1, 1917, after brief illness, Mary Miller, widow of John Miller, in her 76th year. Funeral services at 8 P. M. Wednesday, at the residence of her nephew, W. R. MacLean, 9 Yale Av., Jamaica. Members and friends of old Franklin Avenue Presbyterian Church invited. Interment Thursday morning.

PEENE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, Edward L. Peene in his 61st year. Funeral services at his late residence, 761 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, at 2 P. M.

PHELAN.—Suddenly of pneumonia on Dec. 31, Charles J. Phelan, son of Elizabeth and the late Richard Phelan, age 38. Funeral services Tuesday morning, 11 o'clock, at Lucking's Undertaking Parlors, 851 Amsterdam Av. Interment, Woodlawn Cemetery.

PHILLIPS.—Franklin Lodge, 447, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Michael E. Phillips, at 1,079 St. Nicholas Av., corner 164th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 10 o'clock.
DAVID LEVY, Master.
LOUIS C. MOSS, Secretary.

POGGENBURG.—J. Ferd., on Dec. 31, 1916, at his late residence, 2,864 Briggs Av., Bronx. Funeral Wednesday at 10 A. M. at Church of St. John the Evangelist, 55th St. and 1st Av. Interment private.

PORTER.—Caroline Hamilton Rice, widow of the late General Josiah Porter, on Dec. 31, in her 84th year. Services from her late residence, 56 West 124th St., Tuesday evening, Jan. 2, 1917, at 8 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

RAMSDELL.—On New Year's Day, Charles Fletcher Ramsdell, eldest son of Mrs. Anna F. Ramsdell, in his 25th year. Funeral from Park Avenue Church, Park Av. and 86th St., Wednesday evening, Jan. 3, at 8 o'clock.

RISELEY.—William, at his home, 315 Hudson Av., Union Hill, N. J., Dec. 30, 1916. Funeral Tuesday at Kingston, N. Y.

ROSENTHAL.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, Jesse Rosenthal, beloved husband of Emma Bernhard, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral Tuesday at 9:30 A. M.

ROSS.—Adna Ruth Ross, in her 36th year, beloved wife of George W. Ross, after a short illness, on Monday, Jan. 1, 1917. Funeral services at her late residence, 741 Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 8 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery at convenience of family. Pittsburgh and Allegheny papers please copy.

ROZINSKI.—On Monday, Jan. 1, 1917, suddenly, in his 24th year, Herman Meyer Rozinski, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Rozinski. Funeral services from the residence of his parents, 65 East 123d St., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

ROZINSKI.—Herman, Monday, Jan. 1. The Junior Taxpayers' League announces, with deep sorrow, passing of a member, and requests that members attend services from late residence, 65 East 123d St., Tuesday, 2d, 12:30. Interment Mt. Zion.

SAMMIS.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, Charles Lewis Sammis, beloved husband of Effie Shelley Sammis. Funeral services will be held at the Fairchild Parlors, 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, near Grand Av., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

SANFORD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, Milton Lee Sanford of Warwick, N. Y., at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas E. Oliver, 127 South Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J. Funeral service from his late residence, Warwick, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 1:30 P. M.

SILVERMANN.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, William, in his 73d year, beloved husband of Pauline Silvermann, and devoted father of Helen, Mrs. Joseph E. Austrian, Edwin M., and Harry W. Funeral services at his late residence, 301 West 108th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, at 10 A. M.

SMITH.—Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, Minnie E. Smith. Service at her late residence, 168 High St., Orange, N. J., Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 3 P. M.

SOUTHER.—Suddenly, at Verona, N. J., in the 36th year of his age, Tristam Burges Souther, beloved husband of Anna S. Hornfick and only son of Charles Edward and Mary Burges Souther and grandson of the Hon. Tristam Burges of Rhode Island. Funeral at the residence of Mrs. Herman H. Hornfick, 66 Lakeside Av., Verona, Wednesday at 2:15. Carriages will meet train leaving Hoboken 12:51 at Lackawanna station, Montclair. Interment at convenience of family. Providence papers please copy.

STARBUCK.—On Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, Eliza Matilda, beloved wife of the late William Hadwin Starbuck, at her home, 8 East 64th St. Funeral private.

STEWART.—Elizabeth Morrell Stewart, widow of the late Thomas Stewart, at her residence, 122 East 82d St., Jan. 1, 1917. Funeral service will be held Wednesday, Jan. 3, at 2:30 P. M., at All Saints Church, Great Neck, L. I.

STOUT.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Jan. 1, 1917, Marion W., wife of William B. Stout, in her 74th year. Funeral services will be held at her home, 22 Forest Av., Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Tennent Cemetery Thursday morning.

STRAIN.—At Silver City, N. M., Jan. 1, 1917, Robert Strain, son of the late Robert and Agnes Pruyn Strain of Albany, in his 52d year.

STRAWBRIDGE.—After a brief illness, at Saranac Lake on Sunday, Dec. 31, 1916, Irene A. Strawbridge, nee Thomas, in her 28th year. Funeral from the residence of her uncle, Ph. Koempel, 336 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1916, 10 A. M.

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TYLER.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Jan. 1, 1917, Caroline E., widow of the late J. Ellery Tyler, in her 86th year. Funeral at her late residence, 526 Broad St., Bloomfield, N. J., at 4 P. M. Wednesday.

VALORY.—Suddenly at Douglas Manor, Douglaston, L. I., on Jan. 1, 1917, Florence Theresa Teller, beloved wife of Victor E. J. Valory, in the 36th year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at her late residence, Park Lane and East Drive, on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1917, at 1:15 P. M. Train leaves Pennsylvania Terminal at 12:22 P. M. for Douglaston. Boston papers please copy.

VOSSMEYER.—On Dec. 31, 1916, Louis Vossmeyer, in his 80th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Louis C. Vossmeyer, 315 East 21st St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Tuesday at 7:30 P. M. Interment at Woodland Cemetery, Newark, N. J., 2 P. M., Wednesday.

WHITRIDGE.—On Saturday, Dec. 30, of pneumonia, Frederick W. Whitridge, aged 64 years. Funeral services at Grace Church on Tuesday morning, Jan. 2, at 9:30 o'clock. Burial at Stockbridge, Mass.

WILLSON.—At Greenwich, Conn., Dec. 30, Sarah E., widow of Thomas G. Willson, in her 82d year. Funeral services at the residence of her son, William Jay Willson, 30 Washington Av., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1:30 P. M.

BERGER.—Herman, 221 East 95th St., Dec. 31, aged 73.

BURKE.—Richard, 232 East 35th St., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

CARR.—Charles Q., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DUMARESQ.—Joseph, 329 East 123d St., Dec. 31, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DUNN.—Margaret, 181 West 97th St., Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FARBER.—Phillip, 145 Vermilyea Av., Dec. 31.

FLAHERTY.—Jeremiah, 214 West 105th St., Dec. 31. Funeral today.

FLYNN.—Edward P., 236 West 140th St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GAFFNEY.—Henry, 435 Washington St., Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GALLAGHER.—Philip, Dec. 31. Funeral 129th St. and Madison Av. tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GILLIGAN.—John C., 370 East 142d St., Dec. 31.

HACHTEL.—William, 670 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Dec. 31, aged 53. Funeral today.

HAMILTON.—Annie M., 1,293 2d Av., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HARRISON.—Maude W., 258 Riverside Drive, Dec. 31, age 37. Funeral tomorrow.

JACKSON.—Margaret, 650 East 16th St., Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KENNEDY.—Henry H., 173 West 140th St., Dec. 30.

LECLER.—Francois, 21 Perry St., Dec. 31, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LEDDY.—Daniel, 1,461 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MEHRLUST.—Mollie, 1,444 5th Av., Dec. 31.

MORAN.—Michael, 120 2d Av., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MORRIS.—William P., and Caroline, Dec. 30. Funeral 3d Av. and 98th St.

O'TOOLE.—Bridget, 1,056 3d Av., Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PETIT.—Julie, Dec. 31, aged 87. Funeral 936 1st Av., today, 2 P. M.

PRUTTING.—John, 576 East 169th St., Dec. 31, aged 98. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

REINHARD.—Barbara, 500 West 114th St., Dec. 31, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RUSS.—August A., 433 West 23d St., Dec. 31. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

SCHMITT.—Ambrose, 1,068 Intervale Av., Bronx, Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

VAN DER SMISSEN.—Gilbert, 4,370 Martha Av., Bronx, Jan. 1.

Brooklyn.

BARTON.—John D., 27 Howard Av., Dec. 30, aged 73. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

BOES.—John, 636 Hamburg Av., Dec. 30, aged 36. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DAY.—Margaret, 1,575 East 28th St., Dec. 30, aged 72. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DEVINE.—Sarah, 288 Jackson Av., Dec. 30. Funeral today.

DOWD.—Isabel, 301 5th Av., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DUANE.—Mary E., 926 72d St., Dec. 31. Funeral notice later.

FLYNN.—Patrick, 268 Court St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GAGG.—Martina, 975 Glenmore Av., Dec. 31, aged 80. Funeral private.

GEARY.—James, 277 Front St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GEILS.—Marie, 804 Macon St., Dec. 31, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow.

JOHNSON.—Thomas, 8 Sullivan St., Dec. 30, aged 60. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

KEARNEY.—Michael, 279 9th St., Dec. 30, aged 54. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KRESS.—Henry, 358 Hooper St., Dec. 30, aged 70. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

O'REILLY.—Susan A., 3,249 Fulton St., Dec. 30, aged 58. Funeral today, 12:50 P. M.

REITZ.—Pauline, 355 17th St., Dec. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

RICHARDSON.—Elizabeth, 643 East 34th St., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ROSS.—Mary A., 95 Milton St., Dec. 31, aged 70. Funeral service tomorrow.

SCHMIDT.—Frederick G., 208 Menahan St., Dec. 31, aged 86. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STEEVER.—Joseph P., 490A Jefferson Av., Dec. 30.

WERNBERG.—Edward H., 129 Willoughby Av., Dec. 30. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

WHEELER.—Claude L., 418 East 16th St., Dec. 30.

WILLENBACHER.—Peter, 520 52d St., Dec. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

DURSTEWITZ.—Anna, 29 Charles St., Jersey City, Dec. 31, aged 55. Funeral today.

HOESER.—Christina, 293 Kerrigan Av., West Hoboken, Dec. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KAUFMANN.—Harry E., 396 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Dec. 30. Funeral today.

Long Island.

SCHEER—MAY.—Louise, Arverne, Dec. 30. Funeral today, 12:15 P. M.

In Memoriam.

I'ANSON.—In loving memory of a beloved wife and mother, Elizabeth Ann I'Anson, died Jan. 2, 1916. Gone but not forgotten.
JOSEPH D. I'ANSON and children.

RANDNITZ.—Adolph. In loving memory of a noble, devoted husband and father, who entered into eternal rest Jan. 1, 1916.

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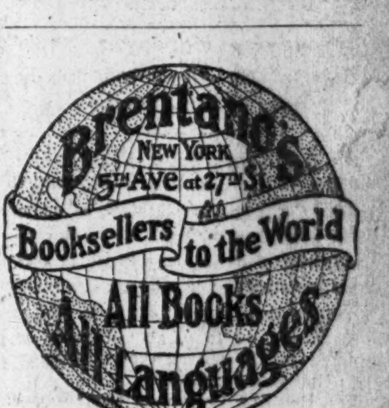

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English Grammar and Composition	60	American History	[illegible]
English Literature	74	Elementary Algebra, Complete	64
Elementary German	63	Chemistry	60
Advanced German	60	*Cicero and Sight Reading	[illegible]
Elementary French	65	*Virgil and Sight Reading	75
Plane Geometry	67	*Advanced Latin Composition	[illegible]

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PENNSYLVANIA FALLS BEFORE OREGON WHEN EAST MEETS WEST ON GRIDIRON

OREGON CONQUERS PENN BY 14 TO 0

West Triumphs Over East in Fast and Spirited Intersectional Football Fray.

FIRST SCORE ON A PASS

Double Throw in Third Period and Parsons's Dash in Last Humble Red and Blue.

QUAKERS LOSE CHANCES

Thrice Carry Pigskin to Rivals' Seven-Yard Line, Only to Fail, as If Exhausted.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., Jan. 1.—Outplayed at their own spectacular style of open-field play, outgeneraled in the use of the famous forward pass, in which they were expected to prove adept, the Pennsylvania eleven went down to defeat here today, 14 to 0, at the hands of Oregon in the season's biggest intersectional football contest.

The Red and Blue team was not disgraced. For three-fourths of the game it kept the ball in Oregon's territory. Penn even held the great smashing line-drives of the big timbermen, and three times had the ball within seven yards of Oregon's goal, but the effort wore them down.

The big-limbed youths from the East could not withstand the severe tax imposed on them, and when it became necessary to use every ounce of reserve strength to withstand the terrific onslaughts hurled at them they withered, and it was then that Oregon outdid them.

Not only forward passes but a brilliant double forward pass, carefully and cleverly executed, scored the first touchdown for Oregon at the close of the third period. Penn tried hard to avert another score in the last period, but was beaten back, and Parsons of Oregon, after making a run down the field of 39 yards, was pushed over the line for the Westerners' second touchdown.

Oregon could hardly have played a more consistent game. The team was never rattled for an instant, and only a single fumble marred its play.

Penn Starts with Rush.

Although the Oregon players were heavier, Penn, at the start of the game, attacked them like lithe young panthers, even hurling back counterattacks and stopping Huntington and Parsons before they could get started. Oregon kept on resolutely. When Penn finally got the ball within seven yards of the Oregon goal line, Mitchell charged the instant the ball was passed to Quigley, who had replaced Berry, and so ferocious was the tackle that the Penn full back was carried twelve yards back of the line from where he stood prepared to dive into the mass of players in a grim attempt to cross the Oregon line.

This was toward the end of the second period, and was the turning point of the game. While Penn still kept Oregon at bay, the psychological effect of that setback was never overcome, although Penn had ample chance to score.

Nine times in succession toward the close of the game the Easterners tried the forward pass, but never could the receiver make any headway. Mitchell, Tegert, Bartlett, the two Huntingtons, and Parsons all lived up to their reputations, which made them the most feared players in the Pacific Coast conference. For Penn, Berry was the same daring, spectacular back, and Miller even exceeded the great star. Bell was equally prominent, and made the second longest individual run of the game, one of twenty yards, and Penn's best effort. The thirty-nine-yard run by Parsons in the final period was the most spectacular play of the day.

Quakers Game to End.

The Red and Blue, stung with the fear of defeat, fought with unexpected power toward the end and tried to force Oregon back. They were partially successful, but the time was too short and the distance to Oregon's goal too long. They made a game, if desperate, attempt, but after Penn had forced the ball back to Oregon's twenty-yard line, Monteith kicked it back to Penn's thirty-five-yard line, and H. Huntington threw Bryant as the whistle ended the game.

Before the game began Oregon had the luck of winning the toss and elected to defend the southern goal, giving Pennsylvania the ball. Berry kicked off to S. Huntington, who ran back to his thirty-five-yard line, where Miller downed him Bartlett made two yards through Mathews, but Parsons was downed in his tracks trying to gain around Miller Oregon punted to Penn's five-yard line, and Berry brought it back twenty yards. Penn lost fifteen yards for holding and after Miller failed on a line plunge Berry, standing on his ten-yard line, punted to S. Huntington, who tool. the ball on Oregon's twenty-yard line. It was a marvelous drive, and Penn's ends downed Huntington before he had gone ten yards.

Punting Is Frequent.

Oregon's great offense was futile against Penn's line, and after two losses S. Huntington pnnted to Berry, who caught the ball out of bounds near Penn's 42-yard line. Berry gained three yards through centre. A Penn forward pass failed. Then Henning made 3 yards on an old-fashioned criss-cross, after which Berry kicked to Oregon's 20-yard line. Two Oregon line plunges added 6 yards. Then an exchange of punts gave the ball to Oregon in midfield. Still unable to gain, S. Huntington kicked to Berry, who caught the ball on his own 20-yard line and immediately kicked on the first down, Oregon gaining the ball on her own 20-yard line. Two more exchanges of punts followed. Oregon's continued failure to gain through the Pennsylvania line, its neglect to try any runs about either end, forced S. Huntington to punt. Berry received the ball on Penn's 20-yard line, and after he had plunged through Beckett for 5 yards, the first period ended with the ball in Penn's possession on her 25-yard line.

Derr went through Beckett again for two yards at the opening of the second period. Then Berry punted to S. Huntington, who signaled for a fair catch on his 25-yard line. Here Oregon braced and plunged and ripped and tore its way through the lighter Penn team. H. Huntington made three yards through Mathews. Monteith made sixteen yards through the same place and for the third time Oregon smashed at Mathews and Parsons made five more. H. Huntington added a yard for first down, and then Oregon tried a forward pass, which Berry intercepted on Penn's 40-yard line. After Light gained three yards, a Penn forward pass failed, then Berry kicked to Oregon's 20-yard line.

Berry Thrown for a Loss.

A three-yard gain through Mathews was the best Oregon could make, and H. Huntington kicked to Berry on Penn's 40-yard line. Berry was thrown for a three-yeard loss. Then Bell made two yards through centre and Berry kicked to Oregon's 15-yard line, when S. Huntington ran the ball back ten yards before Miller brought him down. H. Huntington kicked to Penn's 45-yard line, when Bell shot a forward pass to Miller, who gained five yards. Oregon was penalized for holding and the ball went to Penn. Berry made five yards, then failed to gain. It was Penn's ball on Oregon's 35-yard line and Berry tried a goal from the field standing on the 40-yard line, but the ball went low and the kick was blocked.

A forward pass, Berry to Crane, netted Penn ten yards. Bell tried the same play again and shot the ball to Berry for a seven-yard gain, and the ball was in Penn's possession only fifteen yards from the Oregon goal. Berry was taken out and Quigley replaced him, and Penn seemed to take on a new lease of life and smashed straight through Oregon's line for seven yards in two attempts. Mitchell broke through on the next play and threw Quigley back for a twelve-yard loss. Penn tried a field goal from the 30-yard line, but failed, and it was Oregon's ball on its 20-yard line.

After three gains of seven yards, H. Huntington kicked out of bounds, and it was Penn's ball at the end of the first half on their own 35-yard line.

Bell Dashes Twenty Yards.

Berry, Penn's full back, returned to the game at the start of the second half, while Williams replaced Captain Beckett of Oregon at left tackle. Penn kicked off to Oregon's 30-yard line, and an exchange of punts placed the ball on Penn's 30-yard line, where Bell dashed twenty yards around Oregon's left end, after Miller had successfully pocketed the Oregon defense. A fake kick by Penn failed to fool Oregon, and then Penn was penalized for holding, the penalty costing the Philadelphia team fifteen yards.

Berry punted 40 yards to S. Huntington on Oregon's 25-yard line, and then on the first line-up Oregon lost the ball on a fumble. Berry tried again a drop kick from Oregon's 35-yard line, but again the kick was blocked and Berry recovered the ball. A criss-cross from Berry to Bell gained a small amount of ground. Derr added another yard for Penn, and in an effort to bewilder the Oregon line forward passes in succession were tried by Penn, but the ball could not be taken past the Oregon 25-yard line. Here Berry again tried a drop kick, but S. Huntington caught the ball on his one-yard line and ran it back to the 30-yard before he was downed.

Here another fumble occurred and Penn again began the use of the forward pass. Oregon finally intercepted one of them on her 20-yard line. S. Huntington kicked to Bell on Penn's 45-yard line, and on the first line-up Bell shot another pass to Miller, but S. Huntington again intercepted the ball, this time in midfield. Here Penn was penalized 15 yards for holding and Monteith plunged through Penn's centre for five yards. S. Huntington went through Miller for 20 yards, and then Oregon renewed their line plunges from the 25-yard line toward the Red and Blue goal.

March Toward Goal.

H. Huntington, Snyder, and Parsons each made their distances and the ball was within five yards of Penn's goal for the first time of the afternoon. Parsons took the ball and passed it to S. Huntington, who in turn passed it to Tegert, who was standing on the Penn line with not a Red and Blue player near him. The double forward pass completely fooled Penn and then Parsons kicked the goal from the touchdown as the period ended.

In the final period the teams fought for a few minutes in midfield until Penn obtained the ball on her own 25-yard line. Here Berry Miller, and Bryant carried the ball back to the 40-yard line, where S. Huntington inetrcepted a forward pass and tried a field goal which failed. It was Penn's ball on her own 15-yard line, and the Quakers were plainly tiring badly. Berry punted to S. Huntington on Penn's 40-yard line, and on the next play Parsons broke through the field for a 39-yard gain, being thrown by Miller from behind Penn's one-yard line. It took three attempts to gain the touchdown, and Parsons went over the line and then kicked the goal.

Bryant, Berry, and Titzell, who replaced Captain Mathews, carried the ball to Oregon's 30-yard line after Penn secured the ball in an exchange of punts following the kickoff. Here Penn's flash ended when she was penalized fifteen yards for holding, and Monteith punted out of danger, and it was Penn's ball when the game ended.

The line-up:

Oregon, (14.)	Position.	Pennsylvania, (0.)
Mitchell	L. E.	Crane
Beckett (Capt.)	L. T.	(Capt.) Mathews
Snyder	L. G.	Henning
Risley	C.	L. Wray
Spellman	R. G.	Ertresvaag
Bartlett	R. T.	Little
Tegart	R. E.	Miller
S. Huntington	Q. B.	Bell
Monteith	L. H. B.	Light
Parsons	R. H. B.	Derr
H. Huntington	F. B.	Berry

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Oregon	0	0	7	7—14
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns—Tegart, Parsons. Goals from touchdowns—S. Huntington, 2. Substitutes—Oregon: Williams for Beckett, G. Cook for Tegart; Pennsylvania: Quigley for Berry, Berry for Quigley, Bryant for Bell, Titzel for Mathews. Referee—Mr. Kienholz, Minnesota. Umpire—Mr. Smith, Michigan. Field judge—Mr. Witmer, Harvard. Linesman—Mr. Wells, Chicago. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

SOCCER GAME ENDS IN TIE.

Annual Match Between Manhattan and Brooklyn to be Replayed.

Manhattan and Brooklyn met on the soccer gridiron in the annual interborough match at Lenox Oval yesterday afternoon, but, after two full periods of play, during which neither side scored, a deadlock between the rival sides still existed. Inasmuch as there are medals at stake, the match will be replayed, probably in February.

Renzulli, McNeill, and Kidd excelled for Manhattan, and Bell, Kelly, and Skerry for Brooklyn. Chances came to both sides in the second half, when Brooklyn was playing against the wind.

Fifteen minutes after the restart Bell, in goal for Brooklyn, was penalized for holding the ball too long. The free kick by Young got into the net, but, as the ball had not touched another of the attacking side, the goal did not count.

Renzulli of Manhattan was called upon to stop a penalty kick sent in by McLean, which he did in fine style, saving his team from defeat. The Manhattans forced several corners, without gaining any of them, and the game ended with Manhattan pressing.

The line-up:

Manhattan, (0.)	Position.	Brooklyn, (0.)
Renzulli	G.	Bell
McNeill	R. B.	Kelly
Kidd	L. B.	Skerry
MacPherson	R. H.	Mitchell
McElroy	C. H.	McCann
Carroll	L. H.	McLean
Kennedy	O. R.	Craig
Boyle	I. R.	Campion
MacCallum	C.	Ellis
McCrickard	I. L.	Parker
Young	O. L.	Ferguson

Referee—C. E. Creighton. Linesmen—J. Johnson and H. McKenna. Time of halves—Forty-five minutes each.

HUTCHINSON WINS FINAL.

Defeats S. G. Mortimer in Court Tennis for Tuxedo Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Jan. 1.—In the final round for the Tuxedo Challenge Cup in court tennis today at the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, D. L. Hutchinson, 3d, of Philadelphia defeated Stanley G. Mortimer of Tuxedo three sets to one. The scores were 6—4, 1—6, 6—5, 6—3. Today's victory gives Mr. Huntchinson a leg on the Tuxedo trophy. There was a large and fashionable gallery present.

There was one match today in the first-class racquet handicap tournament. C. C. Pell, giving T. F. Frelinghuysen five aces, was beaten three games to one, 11—15, 15—9, 15—4, 15—7.

New Year's Day at Tuxedo was lively. The weather was ideal for Winter sports. All the colonists were entertaining and the clubhouse was crowded all day. During the afternoon there were exhibitions of fancy skating on the club rink given by Mrs. Emmy Bergfeldt and Bror Meyer, formerly of St. Moritz.

NEW YORK JUNIORS STAR AT BUFFALO

Team Honors Go to N. Y. A. C. Squad by Wide Margin—Illinois A. C. Wins Medley Race.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 1.—The runners and field men of the New York Athletic Club had an easy time tonight winning the national junior indoor meet of the A. A. U. at the Third Artillery Armory. A crowd of 6,000 cheered the New York A. C. men, who appeared in every event on the long card, capturing 31 points. No A. A. U. junior records were equaled.

The medley race of 1⅞ miles, the feature event of the night, was won in the last ten yards by the Illinois A. C. J. W. Ryan of the Boston A. A. overcame the lead of the New York A. C. at the opening of the mile run, which completes the medley. He then overtook Foy of Chicago, and seemed to be breezing home a winner when he faltered ten yards from the tape. Foy shot forward as the crowd arose, howling, to see him breast the tape a foot ahead of Ryan.

J. W. Plant of the Long Island A. C. was the crowd's favorite for the five-mile run. His easy stride promised victory until the third mile, when Charles Pores of the Millrose Club, who had been saving strength, began to mow down the field. The last mile was a heart-breaking struggle between Plant and Pores, but the Millrose man had a sprint left in him for the finish.

The crowd was aroused to its greatest enthusiasm in the standing high jump. Ted Clark of Brooklyn appeared to have won with fair ease from the large field, clearing the bar at 4 feet 8⅝ inches. Charles Crippen, the negro athlete of the Salem Crescent A. C. of New York, challenged Clark, equaled the mark, and then took the event, showing clean heels one-eighth of an inch higher than Clark's mark.

Matty Geis, running under the Millrose A. A. colors, came home a winner in the 1,000-yard event over Charles A. Ten Eyck of the New York A. C., in 2:28. Matty Golden, representing Fordham University, annexed third honors, and A. H. Dolder of the West Side Y. M. C. A. brought up in fourth place.

G. W. Dernell of the Boys' Club, New York, won the 300-yard run in 0:32 1-5. Pete White, the Salem-Crescent A. C. entry in this race, could get no better than fourth place. Casper Scheffer, wearing the insignia of the Long Island A. C., was first in the two-mile run, scoring a close victory over J. D. Bell of the New York A. C. and J. F. O'Neill, the star of the Boston Athletic Association entry.

All except two of the entrants in the 70-yard high hurdles event were disqualified, and John Watt of Cornell University had rather an easy job in leading G. R. Blackmore, a local athlete, to the tape. Another college man, Brooke Brewer of Maryland State University, won the short event, the sixty-yard dash, in 0:06 3-5. Bernie Wefers, Jr., a Columbia student and wearing the colors of the New York A. C., where his father is track coach, finished in third place.

The summaries:

300-YARD RUN.—Won by G. W. Dernell, Boys' Club, New York; C. H. Brandt, Ferguson A. C., Buffalo, second; Otto Moesch, Ferguson A. C., Buffalo, third; Pete White, Salem Crescent A. C., New York, fourth. Time—0:32 1-5.

TWO-MILE RUN.—Won by Casper Scheffer, Long Island A. C.; J. D. Bell, New York A. C., second; J. F. O'Neill, Boston A. A., third; D. D. Joyce, Ferguson A. C., Buffalo, fourth. Time—9:53.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP.—Won by A. F. Roberts, unattached, Syracuse, with 5 feet 8 inches; Ralph Runyon, New York A. C., second; H. S. Murphy, Pittsburgh A. C., third; Thomas Downey, Irish-American A. A., New York, fourth.

16-POUND SHOT PUT.—Won by James Moore, New York A. C., with 40 feet 10¼ inches; D. Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., New York, second; A. H. Schultze, Syracuse University, third; H. E. Elsey, unattached, New York, fourth.

ONE-MILE BICYCLE LAP RACE.—Won by R. J. Gronkowski, National A. C., New York; E. F. Bundt, Alpha Fraternity Circle, second; C. F. Muth, unattached, third. Time—2:13 3-5.

SEVENTY-YARD HIGH HURDLES.—Won by John Watt, Cornell University; G. R. Blackmore, Alma A. C., Buffalo, second. All others disqualified. Time—0:09 3-5.

STANDING BROAD JUMP.—Won by Sam Kronman, Irish-American A. C., New York, with 10 feet 3¼ inches; Ted Clark, Poly. Prep. School, Brooklyn, second; James Houlahan, New York A. C., third; C. Crippen, Salem-Crescent A. C., fourth.

1,000-YARD RUN.—Won by Matty Geis, Milrose A. A., New York; Charles A. Ten Eyck, New York A. C., second; Matty Golden, Fordham University, third; A. H. Dolder, West Side Y. M. C. A., fourth. Time—2:28.

60-YARD DASH.—Won by Brooke Brewer, Maryland State Universityyy; W. F. Lochnicht, Ferguson A. C., Buffalo, second; Bernie Wefers, Jr., New York A. C., third. Time—0:06 3-5.

TWO-MILE WALK.—Won by William McFadden, New York A. C.; Frank Keiser, Morningside A. C., New York, second; A. Jescsup, unattached, New York, third; J. A. Graham, Jr., Cascabel A. C., Buffalo, fourth. Time—15:19.

600-YARD RUN.—Won by C. H. Brandt, Ferguson A. C., Buffalo; F. Whalen, New York A. C., second; W. Powe, Alpha P. C. C., New York, third; Fred Safarowic, Millrose A. C., New York, fourth. Time—1:15 2-5.

STANDING HIGH JUMP.—Won by Charles Crippen, Salem-Crescent A. C., New York; with 4 feet 8¾ inches; Ted Clark, Poly Prep, Brooklyn, second; Bernie Wefers, Jr., New York A. C., third; James Houlahan, unattached, New York, fourth.

FIVE-MILE RUN.—Won by Charles Pores, Millrose A. C., New York; J. W. Plant, Long Island A. C., second; James Caughery, Pittsburgh A. C., third; H. Schuster, Swedish A. C., fourth. Time—26:43 3-5.

ONE-MILE BICYCLE RACE, HANDICAP.—Won by J. W. Houck, National A. C., Buffalo, (90 yards;) C. F. Muth, unattached, (35 yards,) second; J. J. Gibbons, Buffalo, (85 yards,) third; L. F. Schreck, (50 yards,) fourth. Time—2:12.

MEDLEY RACE CHAMPIONSHIP, (1⅞ miles.)—Won by Illinois A. C.; Boston A. A., second; New York A. C., third; Millrose A. A., New York, fourth. Time—9:50.

Team Scores.

New York A. C.	31	Salem-Crescent A.C.	6
Ferguson A. C., Buffalo	15	Irish-Am. A. C.	6
		Cornell University	5
Millrose A. C.	11	Md. State Univ.	5
Nat. A. C., Buffalo	10	Morningside A. C.	3
Long Island A. C.	8	Glencoe A. C.	3
Poly Prep, B'klyn.	6	Fordham University	2

C. C. N. Y. LOSES BY A POINT.

Foul Goal Decides Basket Ball Contest in Dartmouth's Favor.

A single point gave the Dartmouth College basket ball team a victory over the C. C. N. Y. five last night on the C. C. N. Y. court, the score being 21 to 20 in favor of the Hanoverians. The game was won after the referee's whistle had blown, a peculiar technicality allowing the visitors a try for goal from foul, which was scored by Sisson.

Just as the referee's whistle sounded indicating the close of the last period the score was a tie. Tischinsky, the C. C. N. Y. left forward, was detected running with the ball, and though the period had closed it was decided that Dartmouth had a right to try for the goal from foul. Knowing how much depended on his effort, Sisson stepped into the circle and carefully measured with his eye the distance to the basket. The ball was poised for a moment, and then shot true to the cage, and dropping through, brought an end to the ambitious hopes of the local five, which has been so remarkably successful thus far this season.

The line-up:

Dartmouth, (21.)	Position.	C. C. N. Y., (20.)
Rau	L. F.	Tischinsky
Aishton	R. F.	Projansky
Steenrod	C.	Schmidt
Sisson	L. G.	Holman
Mudgett	R. G.	Lefkowitz

Field goals—Rau, Aishton, (2,) Steenrod, Sisson, (2,) Tischinsky, Projansky, Schmidt, (2,) Holman, (2.) Foul goals—Sisson, (9,) Lefkowitz, (7,) Tischinsky. Substitutions—Schwartzman for Lefkowitz. Referee—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Umpire—Ed Thorpe, De La Salle Institute. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

White Knocks Out Donahue.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Charley White of Chicago knocked out Harry Donahue of Peoria, Ill., in the sixth round of a scheduled ten-round bout here this afternoon.

RUSSELL FLEETEST IN HOLLYWOOD RUN

Novice Athlete Leads Field of 180 Contestants—Boyle Beaten 25 Yards.

Two local athletes fought out the finish of the sixth annual road race of the Hollywood Inn A. C. yesterday, and as they dashed through the cheering mob that filled the principal streets of Yonkers, Charles Russell, a novice, running in the colors of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A., managed to shake off James Boyle, the Hollywood Inn man, who had relentlessly pursued him over six miles of frozen roads, and reach the judges with a margin of twenty-five yards to insure his victory in one of the most interesting races marking this annual New Year's fixture.

Russell had the honor of defeating the largest field that ever lined up for the event, which has been growing in popularity since Arthur Roth led a field of less than 100 home in 1912. The gathering of 180 sturdy athletes yesterday eclipsed the record field of last year, when 173 toed the mark. In addition to defeating the largest field, Russell placed another mark to his credit, as he qualified for four prizes by his victory, more than any other man has earned. One of the special trophies he was forced to relinquish, so that he actually carried away three prizes as his share of the spoils. In addition to the chief reward for winning the event Russell accumulated the cup presented for the first novice, and also a signet ring given for the first Yonkers man to finish. Boyle, who finished second, also gained an extra prize as the maker of the fastest time by a Yonkers man, while J. Pasenen, who finished third, also was rewarded with the second novice prize. F. Davey of the Macombs A. C., the fourth man across the finish line, was another dual prize winner, as he qualified for the third novice prize. The fifth prize went to E. Sanberg of the New Haven A. C., who headed a large contingent from the Connecticut city. Perhaps the luckiest of the competitors was R. Carlson, a Hollywood Inn runner, who, though he finished in fifty-first place, was entitled to the special prize for the first Yonkers novice to finish, a trophy that the all-conquering Russell had to forego.

Though not so richly rewarded, the chief honors of the race from a competitive standpoint fell to Harry McGinn, the Paulist A. C. crack, who made his way through the larger portion of the small army of runners and finished in forty-fourth place, completing the distance in 35:57, the fastest time made by any of the 180 competitors. McGinn, who came back to the sport only about a year ago, has met with signal success in his recent efforts. On Sunday he signalized the passing of 1916 by winning the fast time prize in the Shinnecock Club handicap, and the time prize gained yesterday not only started the current year off auspiciously, but marked the third time prize that this veteran has corralled in eight days. In the absence of Willie Kyronen, the national cross-country champion, McGinn, who started from the 30-second mark, divided the post of honor with G. F. Holden of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A. The pair had a desperate race throughout, but McGinn was the stronger at the finish and had a margin of fifteen seconds on the Yonkers man.

There was a large crowd to see the start and finish of the race, which began in the heart of the city, just on the edge of Getty Square. Half a hundred automobiles were lined up opposite the Hollywood Inn A. C. clubhouse when the squad of about seventy men who had been favored with the handicap limit of six minutes, was dispatched. The cars sped away in advance of the runners and the two boys of the home town had plenty of encouragement as they held their positions in the van of the struggling contestants. Russell, who was one of the limit men, immediately went to the front, but was followed closely during the portion of the course that led north of the town by John Pasenen, another limit man, who had had the advantage of the coaching of his countryman, Kyronen. Going up the hill to Valentine Lane Boyle, who had started fifteen seconds after the limit men, passed all but Russell, who led him by twenty yards at this stage. The hilly going suited the Yonkers boys, and in the run down Riverdale Avenue to 253d Street, where the turn for home was made, Boyle gained on Russell, so that when they swung into Broadway and commenced the northward journey, only two yards separated the fellow-townsmen.

The runners faced a stiff climb up hill and with about two miles to travel. Pasenen, who was ten yards behind the leaders, was favored by the experts who watched the struggle from automobiles. The hill came to the rescue of the local lads, for they pumped away for dear life and at the top had left the Finn nearly fifty yards in the rear. Once the foreigner was disposed of Russell ran with all the coolness and judgment of a veteran. The crowd became thicker as the two leaders entered the outskirts of the town, and Boyle appeared to have the greater number of friends. By all the rules of the game he should have passed Russell, but the latter had been in front from the start and was determined to stay there. In the run down the hill Russell shot away and increased his lead to ten, then fifteen yards before he plunged into the middle of the dense throng that lined the last half dozen blocks of the journey.

The order of finish of the leaders:

Name and Club.	Hdcp.	M. S.
1—C. Russell, Yonkers Y.M.C.A.	6:00	38:42
2—J. Boyle, Hollywood Inn A. A.	5:45	38:32
3—J. Pasener, Kalera A. C.	6:00	39:14
4—F. Darcy, Macombs A. C.	6:00	39:28
5—E. Sanberg, New Haven A. A.	5:15	38:58
6—G. Wiemann, Morningside A.C.	5:00	38:47
7—W. Rompainen, Glencoe A. C.	6:00	40:10
8—A. A. Frishman, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	4:00	38:14
9—E. Naylor, Mohawk A. C.	5:15	39:33
10—C. Westerholm, unattached	6:00	40:19
11—J. V. Bridgford, St. Joseph Y. M. A.	5:45	40:08
12—W. Robinson, Mohawk A. C.	5:00	39:24
13—J. McGinnis, Mohawk A. C.	5:00	39:26
14—S. Greenberg, Seward A. A.	4:30	38:58
15—M. Russell, Ozanam A. A.	5:15	39:49
16—J. Gardner, Yonkers Y.M.C.A.	5:45	40:35
17—B. F. Beek, Yonkers Y.M.C.A.	5:30	40:09
18—E. Lillis, Morningside A. C.	5:30	40:10
19—S. C. Duggan, St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	5:45	40:26
20—J. McNeil, Jr., Presentation Club	2:30	37:14

J. Flynn, Macombs A. C., 6:00, 40:47; F. M. Wilson, Mohawk A. C., 5:00, 39:48; M. Fleitner, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 4:15, 39:04; C. Cook, Presentation Club, 6:00, 40:52; J. Daly, Macombs A. C., 6:00, 40:57; S. Freirich, Ninety-Second Street Y. M. H. A., 3:15, 38:17; I. Lehman, Morningside A. C., 5:00, 40:03; C. Richards, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., 5:00, 39:04; J. Brooks, Mohawk A. C., 3:30, 38:36; J. Teleky, Hungarian-American A. C., 5:30, 40:38; J. Dugan, St. Anselm's A. C., 4:30, 39:39; A. Roth, Mohawk A. C., 1:40, 36:50; M. Collins, St. Anselm's A. C., 4:00, 39:11; J. Warose, St. Anselm's A. C., 4:00, 39:12; H. Bucknell, New Haven A. A., 5:30, 40:43; A. J. Kittredge, New Haven A. A., 5:30, 40:44; W. Larsen, Swedish-American A. C., 2:45, 38:03; T. Fisher, Presentation Club, 4:45, 40:04; J. Donohue, unattached, 5:45, 41:05; L. Zimmerman, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 4:15, 39:37; J. McKiernan, New Haven A. A., 5:30, 40:53; J. P. Knox, Columbia University, 4:15, 39:39; M. J. Dwyer, unattached, 3:30, 38:56; H. McGinn, Paulist A. C., 0:30, 35:57; C. Lantelme, Macombs A. C., 4:30, 40:02; George Rudus, New Haven A. A., 15:15, 40:48; M. G. Mace, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., 3:15, 38:49; R. Vicstron, Swedish-American A. C., 4:15, 39:50; E. Muller, Presentation Club, 4:00, 39:36; R. Howe, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., 4:00, 39:37; R. Carlson, Hollywood Inn A. A., 6:00, 41:38; I. Feinberg, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 4:15, 39:54; W. Boak, Mohawk A. C., 5:30, 41:10; L. Heydet, Morningside A. C., 2:00, 37:41; G. F. Holden, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., 0:30, 36:12; H. Lucas, Morningside A. C., 3:15, 38:15; I. Berjensky, Seward A. A., 6:00, 41:44; P. McGinns, Paulist A. C., 5:00, 40:45; E. Farrell, Morningside A. C., 6:00, 41:46; W. Smith, Yonkers Y. M. C. A., 1:45, 37:32.

Team Scores.

Mohawk A. C.	7	9	10	18	24	68
Yonkers Y. M. C. A.	1	13	14	23	36—	87
92d St. Y. M. C. A.	6	19	21	31	39—	116
Morningside A. C.	5	15	22	40	41—	123
Macombs A. C.	3	17	20	34	54—	128
New Haven A. A.	4	28	29	32	35—	128
St. Anselm's A. C.	25	26	27	44	48—	170
Hollywood Inn A. A.	2	38	45	46	50—	181
St. Joseph's Y. M. A.	8	16	53	56	58—	191
Paulist A. C.	33	43	47	49	57—	219
Seward A. A.	11	42	59	64	65—	241
Swedish-Am. A. C.	30	37	51	61	62—	241
Ozanam A. A.	12	52	55	60	63—	242

N. Y. A. C. TRAPS CROWDED.

Twenty-five Win Cups in Biggest Shoot of the Season.

Trapshooters of the New York Athletic Club started the New Year yesterday with the biggest shoot of the season. So many gunners came to the firing line that the committee was forced to cut down the shoot from 200 to 160 targets. It was dark when the last squad left.

The day was not particularly good for the sport. The wind was high, and there were continual flurries of snow. Notwithstanding the handicaps, the scoring was fairly satisfactory, and the winners of prizes all did excellent work. No less than twenty-five cups were offered. The winner was G. F. Pelham, who had a total of 142 out of the possible 160 targets. The next nine prize winners were B. M. Higginson, J. Nida, D. S. McMahon, R. R. Owen, C. J. Stein, W. R. Delehanty, N. Webb, D. I. Bradley, and E. H. Morse.

D. S. McMahon did remarkable work, having a scratch total of 154. He shot with a handicap of 8, making a full card of 160 targets.

The scores of those who made 150 or more:

	Hits.	H'cap.	Tot.
D. S. McMahon	154	8	160
B. M. Higginson	150	10	160
C. J. Stein	149	12	160
R. R. Owen	130	50	160
W. R. Delehanty	120	40	160
D. I. Bradley	136	40	160
N. Nida	117	50	160
N. Webb	137	25	160
G. J. Pelham	142	20	160
E. H. Morse	140	18	158
G. M. Thomson	148	15	158
Stuart Wing	139	15	154
G. J. Corbett	146	8	154
R. L. Spotts	149	5	154
Q. B. Ogden	135	18	153
J. H. Vanderveer	141	12	153
G. H. Martin	143	10	153
W. J. Smith	126	25	153
N. C. Poertner	113	40	153
J. F. Connors	103	50	153
F. B. Stephenson	145	8	153
R. M. Owen	127	25	153
C. W. Billings	137	15	152
G. W. Church	122	30	152
F. A. Baker	126	25	151
G. M. Derrick	126	25	151
Conrad Stein	136	15	151
J. I. Brandenberg	130	20	150

GRANBERY IS CUP WINNER.

Takes Holiday Award and Other Prizes at New Rochelle Traps.

Of the eleven men who faced the traps of the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday George P. Granbery easily carried off the honors of the day. Besides winning the high handicap prize with a total of 91 on his handicap of 10 he had the honor of winning the first leg for the January Cup with a full score of 25. He also annexed the Holiday Cup and a young roast pig offered by B. R. Stoddard. The high scratch man was J. N. McLoughlin, with 83 as his score. He also captured the prizes for the 10 and 15 bird scratch events. The take-home trophy went to C. A. Marsland with a full score, and E. A. Scott won the leg for the Accumulation Cup, breaking all except one of his string of 25.

The scores:

	25.		Jan. Cup.		Acm.		H.	H.	T.
G. P. Granbery	1	21	1	20	1	23	83	4	87
J. N. McLoughlin	1	21	1	20	1	23	83	4	87
G. Brows	5	23	5	15	5	21	61	20	81
H. H. Moulton	5	13	5	14	5	21	58	20	78
H. W. Scott	4	20	4	21	4	21	69	12	81
E. A. Scott	5	22	5	19	5	24	69	15	84
W. Winter	6	20	6	17	6	18	54	22	78
T. H. Dolan	5	51	5	14	5	19	56	22	78
H. B. Giriat	6	21	6	20	6	21	62	20	80
H. H. Bliver	6	20	6	16	6	18	44	25	68

LEWIS IS VICTOR AT TRAPS.

Captures Scratch Prize in Port Washington Y. C. Shoot.

Tracy H. Lewis was high gun in a seventy-five clay bird scratch and handicap shoot at the traps of the Port Washington Yacht Club yesterday. He also led for the handicap, but since he received the prize for the best scratch score he was not eligible for the other. There was a tie for the handicap prize between Lorenzo B. Smull and William M. Collins and in the shoot-off Smull won, Collins taking second prize. Each of them had a gross score of sixty-nine. Waldo Grose was third with sixty-four.

The summary:

	Broke.	H'cap.	Total.
Tracy H. Lewis	71	3	74
Lorenzo B. Smull	66	3	69
W. M. Collins	63	6	69
Waldo Grose	56	8	64
F. Winslow, professional	65	0	65
C. L. Thompson	65	0	65
George C. Kelly	54	6	60
Charles E. Hyde	51	8	59
C. D. Cheshire	47	12	59
H. Boerkman	53	3	56
D. E. Smith	47	6	53
H. H. Shannon	42	6	48

REMSEN BEST IN SHOOT.

Wins High Scratch Prize at Jamaica Bay—Seven Gunners in Tie.

G. S. K. Remsen won the high scratch prize at the Jamaica Bay traps of the Bergen Beach Gun Club yesterday. It was the annual New Year's Day shoot of the organization, and although the field was not as large as it has been on other New Year's Days, the gunners had an afternoon of interesting sport.

The program called for a shoot at 50 targets. Re-entries were allowed. In addition to the high scratch total, which Mr. Remsen won with 49 out of a possible 50 targets, there were ten other prizes. Seven gunners tied with full cards of 50 targets. In the shoot-off that followed the prizes were taken by H. Voorhees, F. E. Hewens, R. B. Cole, J. A. Howard, H. J. Smith, Dr. Hunter, and B. Van Valer. The remaining prizes were won by G. A. Wiley, H. Klesick, and C. P. Cooper.

BASEBALL SOLONS TO MEET.

Draft Dispute Probably Before National Commission Today.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 1.—Baseball men from almost every part of the country began gathering here tonight for the annual meeting of the National Baseball Commission tomorrow. While the commission meeting has been called for 10 A. M., it is highly probable that it will be hours later before the supreme court of baseball really begins its work, inasmuch as there has been a special meeting called of the clubowners of the three Class AA leagues, which has as an indicated object the adoption of a suitable resolution for presentation to the commission asking that the drafting of players from Class AA leagues be abolished.

While nothing official has been announced by the commission as to how it will look upon this demand, yet it has been unofficially indicated by President Johnson of the American League that the request would be denied. That the Class AA League men intend to press the matter with energy is indicated by the special meeting called for tomorrow.

It is probable that a large number of the major league magnates will be in attendance as a number of other matters that have to do with the relation between the major and minor league clubs are believed to be on the list of matters to be considered by the commission.

Sampson Is Victor in Shoot.

W. R. Sampson carried off the President's Cup at the Malba Gun Club's shoot today with a score of 7—20, 24. B. E. Eldred won second prize with a score of 2—22, 24.

Fulton-Cowler Bout Jan. 9.

John P. Dunn, matchmaker of the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, announced yesterday that a match had been arranged between Fred Fulton, the heavyweight contender of Rochester, Minn., and Tom Cowler, the English heavyweight boxer. The bout will be for ten rounds and will be staged at the Broadway club on Jan. 9. Dunn added that Fulton was at present on his way to this city.

Jeff Smith Outpoints Mantell.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 1.—Jeff Smith, middleweight champion pugilist of Europe, won a fifteen-round bout on points here today from Frank Mantell of Dayton, Ohio.

FAVORITES LOSE ON OPENING DAY

Five Popular Choices Disappoint Big Crowd as New Orleans Racing Begins.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 1.—More than 8,000 spectators attended the inaugural day's racing of the Business Men's Racing Association's Winter season which opened here today. Five favorites were beaten, Roscoe Goose, which won the inaugural dash, being the only public choice to justify his backing.

Syrian, owned by Jefferson Livingston, captured the New Year's Day Handicap at one mile and a sixteenth, scoring an easy victory over the heavily played favorite, Hauberk. Syrian was coupled with Colonel Vennie as the Livingston entry. The race was worth $1,380 net to the winner. Typhoon was second and Hauberk third.

Under the individual betting system, thousands of dollars changed hands in the Palm Garden, where bonded stakeholders held wagers made between layers and players.

Agon, at 40 to 1, was the longest shot of the day to earn a bracket. He captured the fifth race. The meeting will continue for forty-four racing days.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; New Orleans Inaugural; six furlongs—Roscoe Goose, 108 pounds, (Murphy,) 7 to 5, 1 to 2, and 1 to 5, won; Diamond, 95, (Jeffcott,) even and 2 to 5, second; Woodstone, 102, (McAtee,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:16 3-5. The Masquerader, Hanovia, Bars and Stars, and Jim Wakeley also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Two-year-old colts and geldings; purse; three furlongs—Red Rover, 115 pounds, (Fairbrother,) 3 to 1, even, and 2 to 5, won; Tantalizer, 115, (Murphy,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Bombast, 115, (F. Robinson,) 1 to 5, third. Time—0:38 4-5. Valspar, Royal, and Henry R also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth—Devilfish, 110 pounds, (Crump,) 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, won; Chivalor, 105, (Obert,) 5 to 2 and even, second; Lady Powers, 102, (Collins,) 2 to 1, third. Time—1:57 1-5. Savino, Kneelet, Patty Reagan, Easter Greetings, Trieste, and Carlton G. also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; New Year's Day Handicap; one mile and a sixteenth—Syrian, 102 pounds, (Lyke,) 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, won; Typhoon, 110, (Hanover,) 2 to 1 and even, second; Hauberk, 118, (Fairbrother,) 1 to 3, third. Time—1:55 2-5. Grumpy, Bryntimah, Bob Hensley, Colonel Vennie, Gainer, and Chilton King also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth—Agon, 112 pounds, (Doyle,) 40 to 1, 15 to 1, and 6 to 1, won; Petelus, 112, (Robinson,) 5 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Orange, 112, (Mott,) 2 to 5, third. Time—1:58. Emma Stuart, Little Bigger, Royal Interest, Disturber, and Primary also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and twenty yards—Herbert Temple, 112 pounds, (Williams,) 5 to 1, 8 to 5, and 3 to 5, won; Hubbub, 101, (Lyke,) 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Flag Day, 112, (Robinson,) 8 to 5, third. Time—1:47 4-5. Yenghee, Impression, Lucille P., and Fairy Legend also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-old fillies; Isabella Purse; three furlongs. Bracelet, Mary Reenshone, Mildred Gurrotta, Thinker, Madeline G., Bernossa Welles, Anna K., Gay Lady, Bay Lady, Napoli, each 114 pounds.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs. Recluse, 117 pounds; Paymaster, 113; Early Morn, 111; Miss Kruter, 110; Blue Grass Belle, 105; Broom Corn, 99; Captain Ben, 115; Garl, 111; Malhour, 111; Charles Nahm, 108; Jungle, 101; Wat, 95; Mildred Euretta, 104.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds, the Elks' Club Handicap; six furlongs. Bullion, 116 pounds; Whirling Gun, 108; Warsaw, 107; Fizer, 109; Rhymon, 108.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; the Esplanade; purse; one mile. Dr. Larrick, 111 pounds; For Fair, 109; Woodward, 108; Jacoba, 92.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Ahara, 117 pounds; Talebearer, 111; William Thurnan, 109; Chornwood, 108; Kinstrel, 106; Alert, 103; Hupernal, 94; Briggs Brother, 111; Pontefract, 108; Lelaloha, 106; Commensra, 105; Little Ford, 101; Cash on Delivery, 111.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling handicap; one mile and fifty yards. Bryan Boru, 100 pounds; Gibraltar, 101; Fair Legend, 106; Buzz Around, 101; Fairly, 106; Infidel 2nd, 108.

CARPENTIER TO BOX WELLS.

Paris Newspaper Says Match for Charity Is Being Arranged.

Georges Carpentier, the famous boxing champion of Europe, recently entered the ring for the first time since the beginning of the war at a charity show held at the Trocadero, Paris. His opponent was Fernand Campagne. The Paris journal Le Sport says that a charity match is being arranged between Carpentier and Bombardier Wells, the English heavyweight, the proceeds to go to the Red Cross funds.

Jack Britton Outpoints Duffy.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Jack Britton, claimant of the welterweight title, outpointed Jimmy Duffy here this afternoon. Just before the gong in the seventh round Britton put Duffy to the floor with a right cross. Again in the ninth Duffy was knocked from his feet for a long count. Britton outgeneraled Duffy after the Lickport lad had the fight well won. There was a wrangle at the opening over a rubber mouth protector Duffy wore. The State Inspector allowed him to continue with it, and the interrupted first round was restarted.

Langford Defeats Jim Johnson.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 1.—Sam Langford of Boston got a referee's decision over Jim Johnson of New York at the end of a twelve-round bout here this afternoon. The first four rounds were even, but Langford punished Johnson severely in the remaining rounds, scoring two knockdowns. The men are negro heavyweights.

Darcy Not to Get $5,000 a Week.

Despite the fact that Les Darcy, Australia's middleweight champion, announced on Saturday night that he had signed a contract with Freeman Bernstein for fifteen weeks in vaudeville for $75,000, the Australian yesterday admitted that he was to receive but $2,500 a week for his stage work.

AUTO PRICES ARE SOARING BUT "OURS" ARE "DROPPING"!
Demonstrations; Easy Payments Arranged; Automobiles Traded. Hudson Sedan, $750; Stearns-Knight Sedan, $650; Mercedes, $900; Stutzes, $475, $675, $850-$1,600. Packard "Six-48" Sedan, $1,200; Pullmans, $300; Cadillacs, (Landaulettes, Limousines, Springfield Collapsible). Lowest Prices! Mitchell, (1916,) swell Brougham Landaulette, $1,200; Packard Coupes, $450, $750; Chandler Runabout, $650. Simplex, $2,000; Pierce "Six-38" Landaulette, $1,100; Nationals, ("Fours," "Sixes," "Twelves,") $400 to $1,200. Oakland '16 Eight Cylinder Seven-passenger, (Swell,) Half Value! Pierce Touring, $600 to $900. Mercers, "45," "22-70," $500 to $1,500; Chalmers '14 to '16 Models, $450 up. Buicks, ("Fours," "Sixes,") $175, $300, $450, $600, etc. Cole "Eight," $750; Chevrolets, $300, $350. "Twin Six" Packard, (One-35,) $2,000; other Packards, $250, $350, $500, $750, $900, $1,100. Panhard Towncar, $300; Daimler Towncar, $650; Lancia Towncar, $850; Stearns, $350, $750. Other opportunities: $150, $250, $850, etc. New Arrivals Daily.
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MISKE DRUBS BROWN AS DARCY LOOKS ON

St. Paul Boxer Has Furious Attack—Levinsky Outpoints Gunboat Smith—Other Bouts.

Les Darcy, the Australian middleweight champion, was a spectator at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, as Billy Miske, the St. Paul light-heavyweight, administered a sound drubbing to George (Knockout) Brown of Chicago in the feature ten-round bout. Brown has earned considerable reputation because he carried Darcy through two stiff twenty-round bouts in Australia, and at the conclusion of yesterday's matinée the Australian was liberal in his complimentary remarks anent Miske's ability.

Miske's showing, in the earlier rounds of the contest, was somewhat of a disappointment, in comparison to his work in other bouts at this club. Against the awkward style presented by Brown, the St. Paul boxer, despite advantages in height, reach, and weight, seemed unable to accomplish anything effectively. As the contest progressed, however, Miske found himself, and from the sixth session to the final gong, he pounded the Chicagoan before him with a furious attack to the face and body. There were several periods where it appeared that Miske would score a knockout over his rugged opponent.

Especially was this true of the sixth, ninth, and tenth rounds, when Miske made effective use of stiff right and left hand uppercuts to the jaw in the clinches, and landed frequently with telling blows at long range. Although battered and hopelessly outpointed, Brown's wonderful power for absorbing punishment enabled him to keep his feet to hear the clang of the bell at the end of the tenth round.

Darcy and his manager, E. T. O'Sullivan, were guests of the club, with Tex Rickard and Sam McCracken. Darcy, O'Sullivan, and Rickard were introduced from the ring. Each introduction was well received, but the biggest applause went to Darcy, who was called upon for a speech.

Battling Levinsky, the veteran light-heavyweight, and Mike O'Dowd, a St. Paul middleweight, were the victors in the two ten-round exhibitions yesterday at the Clermont A. C. of Brooklyn. Levinsky, showing a wonderful improvement over his form in his last two local appearances, easily outpointed Gunboat Smith, the California heavyweight, in the feature bout. Levinsky's display of cleverness at times had the California boxer looking like a novice, and the former earned the honors in nine of the ten rounds beyond question of doubt. O'Dowd's victory was gained over Johnny (Kid) Alberts of Elizabeth, N. J., in an uninteresting contest, made so by the latter's frequent holding tactics. For the greater part of the bout Alberts contented himself with holding and doing little work. In the eighth and ninth rounds O'Dowd reached him with effective blows to the body and face, which made the Elizabeth boxer rather shaky, and O'Dowd had a clear advantage at the final bell.

Johnny Coulon, ex-bantamweight champion of the world, made a successful "come-back" ring competition yesterday at the Pioneer Sporting Club, where he had a comparatively easy time earning the honors over Joe Wagner, another bantamweight veteran, in the feature ten-round exhibition. Coulon's cleverness and effective punching ability were prominent features throughout, and gave the former champion a clear advantage over his adversary. In the other ten-round bout, Jack Sharkey and Bobby Hubon, both bantamweights, were the principals, and the former earned the honors in easy fashion.

Soldier Kendall and Jim Healy, the Irish heavyweight, furnished an interesting ten-round bout as the feature attraction yesterday at the Olympic A. C. of Harlem. At the final bell Kendall was entitled to the honors by a wide margin. Kendall was at a disadvantage of more than nine pounds in weight, but despite this he earned a clear lead with his cleverness and aggressiveness. Walter Laurette of the West Side and Farmer Sullivan of Greenwich Village, both welterweights, were opponents in the other ten-round bout and the former earned the honors in seven of the ten rounds.

At the Vanderbilt A. C. of Brooklyn yesterday Leo Johnson and Charlie Smith, both negroes, furnished an interesting ten-round bout as the feature, with the honors, such as they were, being equally distributed at the finish. Smith substituted for Walter Mohr. In another bout Young Ross knocked out Young Joe Wolcott in one round.

Frankie Burns Outpoints Moore.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 1.—Frankie Burns of Jersey City outfought Pal Moore of Memphis in five rounds of a ten-round bout here today. Moore won three rounds by a shade and two were even.

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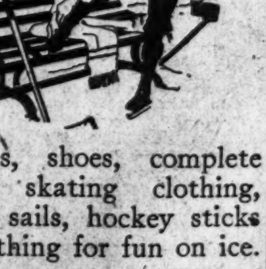

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O. U. CAPTURES CUP DONATED BY OWNER

H. C. Page's Ice Yacht Wins Two Out of Three Races for Trophy on Shrewsbury.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 1.—Twenty-five hundred people spent the holiday on the ice of the North Shrewsbury here today. Four ice yacht races, the first of which was sailed in a snow squall; a hockey match between Red Bank and Asbury Park teams; aero sledding, automobiling on ice and skating were the attractions. No serious accidents occurred to mar the big day of ice sports.

Four races were sailed by four independent club ice yachts, three of which were for a cup donated by H. C. Page of Newark, owner of the O. U., which, by winning the deciding event, captured the cup. Everett Asay handled Mr. Page's Flier. The first race was sailed in a snow squall, the strong west wind blowing the flakes into the eyes of the skippers and sending the yachts up in the air on a single runner. The O. U. led from the start, which was made at 10:44, and was never headed over the triangular course, a distance of eight miles. The Banshee was second; Fidget, third, and Reindeer, fourth.

In the second cup race started at 2:22, the Banshee, owned by Clarence E. Fisher of Newark, and sailed by Ralph B. Sickels, led throughout, while the O. U. finished five seconds ahead of the Reindeer for second place, and the latter one second ahead of the Fidget for third position.

With the Banshee and O. U. tied on points for the Page cup, the deciding race was exciting and closely sailed between the two winners, the O. U. beating out the Banshee by five seconds at the finish. The Fidget, owned and sailed by Vincent Willis, was third, and Chester Minton's Reindeer was fourth. In the final race of the day for points on the season cup, presented by Clarence E. Fisher of Newark, the Banshee sailed away from the other three boats, Reindeer finishing second; the Fidget, third, and the O. U. sailed by H. C. Page, fourth. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

Eight miles. Start, 10:44.

	Finish. Time.	Elapsed Time.
	H.M.S.	21:16
O. U.	11:05:16	21:16
Banshee	11:06:11	22:11
Reindeer	11:06:20	22:20
Fidget	11:08:16	24:16

SECOND RACE.

Eight miles. Start, 2:22.

Banshee	2:50:39	28:39
O. U.	2:51:05	29:05
Reindeer	2:52:10	30:10
Fidget	2:52:11	30:11

THIRD RACE.

Eight miles. Start, 3:08.

O. U.	3:35:35	27:35
Banshee	3:35:40	27:40
Fidget	3:35:50	27:50
Reindeer	3:38:00	30:00

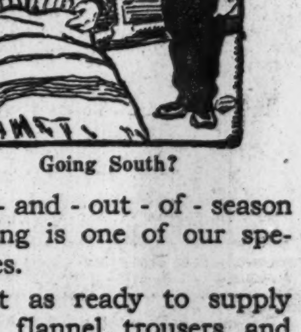
FOURTH RACE.

Eight miles. Start, 3:56:30.

Banshee	4:27:10	30:40
Reindeer	4:28:19	31:49
Fidget	4:34:10	37:40
O. U.	4:35:05	38:35

Geiger Retains Southern Title.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 1.—Joe Geiger, unattached, of Baltimore, present title holder, won the annual cross-country championship of the South Atlantic Association, Amateur Athletic Union, here today. He ran the distance of six and one-half miles in 41 minutes 53 3-5 seconds. H. Shanley, Carroll Institute, Washington, was second. Carroll Institute won the team trophy.



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WOODWARD DISCUSSES OUIMET CASE

WOODWARD INDICTS EASTERN GOLFERS

Charges Misstatement and Misrepresentation in Dealing with Ouimet Case.

CLEAN SPORT THE ISSUE

President of U. S. G. A. Deplores Attempt to Prejudice Delegates Who Will Pass on Amateurism.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 1.—Charges of misstatement and misrepresentation in regard to the Ouimet case are made by President Frank L. Woodward of the United States Golf Association in a stinging arraignment of "Massachusetts golfers and others who have constituted themselves the enemies of the Executive Committee." An effort, he says, has been made by deliberately withholding facts in particular cases to prejudice the minds of the delegates who will attend the annual meeting in New York on Jan. 12, which meeting will decide what constitutes an amateur. The question to be decided, he says, is whether there shall be "sport for sport's sake or sport for gain," and adds that "no attempt to cloud the issue by crafty pleading or extravagant verbiage will avail."

Up to the present, he says, the Executive Committee has been silent, even though charged with being an autocratic and self-willed body of aristocrats bent on forcing opinions through despite all opposition. This selence was because it was felt that the annual meeting was the proper place for a fair and sane method of arriving at a satisfactory solution of the controversy. He has asked that delegates be sent to the annual meeting uninstructed, as it is for them to determine, he declares, whether the game of golf shall be maintained upon a basis of clean, straightforward, decent sportsmanship, or whether players should be permitted to trade upon the game for personal profit.

The cases of Francis Ouimet, John J. Sullivan, and Paul Tewksbury, who were debarred from the ranks of amateurs last year because they engaged in the sporting goods business, will again come before the meeting, declares Mr. Woodward. The President gave out the statement which indicts many Eastern golfers as he was leaving for New York to attend the annual meeting.

The statement in full follows:

Attempt to Prejudice Delegates.

"Tremendous efforts have been put forth by a number of Massachusetts golfers and others who have constituted themselves the enemies of the Executive Committee to prejudice the minds of the delegates who expect to attend the annual meeting. The methods adopted to accomplish this are most regrettable for the reason that golf is supposed to be pre-eminently a friendly sport, distinguished by good fellowship and harmony. Among friends it is not supposed to be playing the game to resort to misstatement and misrepresentation, but these have characterized the attacks on the amateur rule and on the Executive Committee from the start.

"The Executive Committee has merely been carrying out the instructions voted by the delegates in open meeting, but it has been painted as an autocratic, self-willed body of artistocrats, bent upon forcing their opinions through, despite all opposition. Charges of unfairness and discrimination have been freely made, and at the same time known facts in the particular cases have been deliberately withheld. The Executive Committee has been silent all the way through because it believed that the forum for the discussion of these matters was the annual meeting of the association itself, rather than the public press. It was for these reasons that in its notice announcing the annual meeting it urged all clubs to send a delegate in person and to let him go uninstructed, so that he might be open-minded and unbiased in his decision upon all facts that are to be shown at the meeting. There would seem to be no fairer, saner method of arriving at a satisfactory solution of any controversy.

Clean Sport the Issue.

"It is for the delegates to decide whether the game of golf shall be maintained upon the principles of clean, straightforward, decent sportsmanship, or whether players shall be permitted to trade upon it for personal profit. The issue is therefore extremely simple and the delegates must align themselves upon one side or the other. It is either sport for sport's sake, or sport for gain, and no attempt to cloud the issue by crafty pleading or extravagant verbiage will avail in the last analysis to shift the decision from one or the other of these two propositions.

"The one is an appeal to manhood and the best elements in human nature. The other is a mere yielding to sordid commercialism. The best interests of golf are not alone at stake, but every game in the whole realm of amateur sport is to a certain extent involved. The result of this meeting will therefore be watched with the keenest interest throughout the country. The situation is critical and the Executive Committee bespeaks the utmost care and attention on the part of all the clubs in the selection of delegates and in the fair-minded consideration of the real issue involved."

REACH GOLF SEMI-FINALS.

Robeson Defeats Hunter—Carter Advances by Default.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 1.—The mid Winter golf tournament at Pinehurst reached the semi-finals today in all divisions, the first four of the first eight playing their second match round over course No. 3 and the last four competing over course No. 1. Phil Carter's scheduled opponent, C. H. Williams of Philadelphia, defaulted, and interest centered in the match between Robert Hunter of Noroton and "Fill" Robeson. Hunter had Robeson 2 down at the turn, with 39 out, to Robeson's 44, but the latter managed to even matters up at the sixteenth and won the last two holes in fours to Hunter's fives. Both finished with medal rounds of 84, Hunter taking 45 coming in to Robeson's 40.

Dwight Armstrong of Pittsburgh defeated Robert Shannon, 2nd, of Brockport, 3 and 2, and is the favorite over Fred Snare in the semi-finals. Snare disposed of his opponent, W. L. Pierce, Jr., of Englewood, by the comfortable margin of 7 and 6.

There were two twenty-hole matches this afternoon, J. D. Armstrong of Buffalo winning at the twentieth from F. C. Baldy of South Borough, in the third division, although 2 down at the sixteenth, and Edward Legge of Boston defeated H. G. Waring of Pinehurst, in the fifth division, after two extra holes.

The summary:

FIRST DIVISION.—Philip Carter, Nassau, beat C. H. Williams, Aronimink, by default; Fillmore Robeson, Oakhill, beat Robert Hunter, Weeburn, 2 up; Fred Snare, Havana, beat W. L. Pierce, Jr., Englewood, 7 and 6; Dwight L. Armstrong, Oakmont, beat R. C. Shannon, 2d, Brockport, 3 and 2.

Consolation.—G. Van Keuren, Englewood, beat F. N. B. Close, Baltusrol, by default; Tom Kelley, Southern Pines, beat Joseph Hodgson, Montclair, 3 and 2; D. G. Clayton, Spring Haven, beat J. W. Watson, Merion, by default; C. L. Becker, Woodland, beat L. S. Robeson, Oak Hill, by default.

SECOND DIVISION.—H. B. Keep, Onwentsia, beat J. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, 4 and 3; M. L. Fearey, Richmond County, beat F. W. Shibley, Englewood, 5 and 4; Spencer Waters, Apawamis, beat H. G. Phillips, Yonkers, 3 and 1; Franklin Gates, Moore County, beat Robinson Cook, Hartford, by default.

Consolation.—F. S. Danforth, North Fork, beat J. H. Turner, Fox Hills, 4 and 2; Norman Peters, Englewood, beat S. O. Miller, Englewood, 4 and 3; W. T. Barr, Marine and Field, beat C. Stephenson, North Fork, 2 and 1; W. G. Clark, Wollaston, beat F. W. Gwinn, Jr., Cherry Valley, 3 and 2.

PLAY CROSS-COUNTRY GOLF.

Nassau Leads Piping Rock in Novel Competition.

The Nassau golfers won out yesterday in the annual New Year's Day cross-country golf match against their Piping Rock neighbors, in a contest that took many men, women, and even children from warm firesides to struggle with niblick and brassie through hedges and over ditches from the Nassau clubhouse to the home green at Piping Rock. The final score of the contest was 278 for Nassau, and 329 for Piping Rock. As the score indicates the number of strokes taken by the leading players on each team, the team with the smaller total has the larger share of the honors. As an added attraction this year there were extra prizes for teams of two men, or a man and a woman. The fair sex was very much in evidence, and the performance of Miss Marion Hollins, former metropolitan champion, put to blush the misguided efforts of many male golfers, to drive golf balls through railroad enbankments and under the roots of trees.

The low score this year was 22 strokes, made by Jimmie Maiden, the Nassau professional. Close at his heels was Robert White of North Shore, President of the Professional Golfers Association; J. B. Taylor of Piping Rock, and Clifford A. Dunning of Nassau, all with scores of 23. Howard W. Maxwell, Jr., and E. Coe Kerr won a prize for the best two-men team score, each player getting over the frozen bogs and perilous fences in 25 strokes. The "mixed doubles" prize was awarded to Howard F. Whitney and Miss Marion Hollins, with scores of 26 and 30 respectively. It might also be mentioned that Miss Hollins was placed tenth on the list, and below are the names of many golfers who figure more or less prominently in metropolitan invitation tournaments.

Starting from the first tee at Nassau, the golfers drove down the first fairway, and left civilization via the wire fence of the railroad, by the fifth green. Oh what a fall there was at the railroad embankment! Time after time a golfer would courageously assaut the fortification, only to see his ball roll back into the bushes and weeds at the bottom of the slope. However, those who got past this difficulty were to meet something worse beyond, in the shape of a cornfield that had been left in a most unwashed and unkempt condition over the Winter. It is different today, however. This one field has over 400 distinct and separate scars inflicted by infuriated players yesterday. Deep and vicious they are, as if the golfers were determined upon showing that no field could be so thick that a niblick could not knock a hole through it.

No livestock was killed yesterday, or at least none have reported themselves dead as yet, but three itinerant glaziers were enlisted to follow the players as they did their utmost to keep a straight and narrow path down Duck Pond Road past a score of houses. When a carefree ball did small a window here and there the damage was trivial for the most part, but the crash was magnificent. The barns on the Coles estate are still standing, but they show signs of the bombardment. As they drew near the home green at Piping Rock the golfers unconsciously quickened their steps, drawn by a most inviting odor that was escaping into the frosty atmosphere from the warm precincts of the nineteenth hole. Here the weary players basked in the blaze of the open fire, counted their scores, established their alibis, groaned over the discomforts that had just been passed through, and made preparations for a larger event next year.

The scores:

James Maiden, 22; Robert White, 23; Clifford A. Dunning, 23; J. B. Taylor, 23; Howard W. Maxwell, Jr., 25; E. Coe-Kerr, 25; Howard F. Whitney, 26; H. W. Carhart, 27; Howard W. Maxwell, 29; Miss Marion Hollins, 30; N. B. Burr, 30; H. L. Pratt, 32; George G. Bourne, 32; D. A. Loring, Jr., 33; Harvey Murdock, 33; Clarke Runyon, 33; J. B. Coles Tappan, 33; F. B. Pratt, 33; W. A. W. Stewart, 34; Robert Gair, Jr., 34; H. M. Adams, 34; F. D. Bogert, 34; Irvin Cobb, 35; J. C. Pratt, 35; Richardson Pratt, 35; Charles Pratt, 36; E. T. Irving, 37; Martin W. Littleton, 37; W. R. Peters, 37; J. G. Milburn, 37; Dr. W. B. James, 38; J. D. Davis, 38; W. E. Kimball, 39; Andrew Fletcher, 41; Mrs. D. S. Geddes, 41; Mrs. George G. Bourne, 41; Mrs. F. W. Hine, 41; H. L. Batterman, 42; Mrs. A. B. Alley, 42; Francis L. Noble, 43; Mrs. Howard F. Whitney, 43; Theodore Pratt, 44; W. B. Hester, 45; J. N. Stearns, 45; Paul D. Cravath, 45; Benjamin Blossom, 47; A. G. Hodenpyl, 47; E. S. Willard, 54; Mrs. E. S. Willard, 56; Harold I. Pratt, 61; Mrs. L. M. Hine, 62; Mrs. W. V. Hester, 67; Mrs. H. L. Pratt, 69.

WHITE HEN NOW IS BLACK.

Roch's Minorca Has Won Ribbons Under Both Colors.

Although the geese at the Poultry Show at Madison Square Garden do not lay any golden eggs, they come high, nevertheless. Yesterday, H. S. von Meyer of Boston bought a flock of Toulouse geese from Edwin H. Morris of Sparkill, N. Y., for $850, paying at the rate of $25 for each bird. Mr. von Meyer will send the flock to his ranch at Ester Park, Col. Husbandmen from all over the State and New England flocked to the show yesterday to admire the aristocracy of the poultry world.

There was one proud hen at the show yesterday which has had an unusual career. It is a single comb black Minorca, owned by Clarence E. Roch of Ossining, N. Y. Three years ago this hen was entered in the show as a single comb white pullet and won a ribbon. The next year it won as a white hen, but in the meantime the Minorca has molted and yesterday the same hen won a ribbon as a black single comb entry. In three years it has won prizes as a white and a black.

The exhibition of game bantams is one of the best displays of the breed that have ever been shown in this country. Raising bantams has become a fad with the country gentry. Twenty-five years ago there were few bantams here and at that time the National Bantam Association was formed at the Garden, Theodore A. Havermeyer of Mahwah, N. J., being one of the organizers. This association celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary yesterday. J. Hart Welch of Douglaston, N. Y., is the President. At their first exhibition at the Poultry Show a quarter of a century ago, Charles M. Smith of Amityville, L. I., took the first prize for the best Buff Cochin bantam cock, and yesterday Mr. Smith repeated the victory in this class. Mr. Smith is one of the few remaining charter members of the association. Mr. Welch won first prize with his collection of white game bantams.

Mrs. Payne Whitney had on exhibition for the first time a fine display of Japanese silkies, which received the blue ribbon. These were from the Whitney Greenwood Poultry Farm at Manhasset, L. I.

Another exhibitor in the bantam classes was E. Templeton Riggs, who is the President of the Maryland Jockey Club, which operates the Pimlico track. The exhibits are from Mr. Riggs's Linstead Farm at Robinson, Md. H. T. Peters, G. Milton Krug, Hanson Duval, W. Earl Cole, and J. K. and H. L. Brokaw were also among the exhibitors of bantams.

Mr. Riggs had the largest individual exhibit of bantams. Several years ago he went to England and bought a collection of bantams which included all breeds, and since that time has been breeding them with great success. J. Robinson Beard, the former polo player, was successful with his buff Orpingtons from Lucknow Farm at South Norwalk, Conn.

Professor E. S. Quarles, Director of the American Game Protective Association, said yesterday that quail and partridge might well be cultivated here by poultrymen as pheasants are in England. In the Winter time, it is not unusual for quail to come into the barnyards and feed with the chickens, so there would be no difficulty in domesticating them.

Professor Quarles will give an illustrated lecture this evening in the concert hall on the raising of game on New York and New Jersey farms.

Minneapolis Signs Two Cubans.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 1.—President M. E. Cantillion of the local American Association Baseball Club has signed two Cuban players for the 1917 season. They are Ricardo Corres, a catcher, and Fidelio Hunge, an infielder, both of Havana.

ALL-AMERICA TEAM NAMED BY RUBIEN

Loomis Again Leads 100-Yard Dash Men in A. A. U. Secretary's Athletic Selections.

FREDERICK W. RUBIEN'S ALL-AMERICA ATHLETIC TEAM.

100-Yard Run—Jo G. Loomis, Chicago A. A.
220-Yard Run—Andrew E. Ward, Chicago A. A.
440-Yard Run—James E. Meredith, Meadowbrook Club.
600-Yard Run—W. O. Bingham, Harvard.
880-Yard Run—Don M. Scott, Mississippi Agricultural College.
1,000-Yard Run—John W. Overton, Yale.
One-mile Run—L. V. Windnagle, Cornell.
Two-mile Run—D. F. Potter, Cornell.
Five-mile Run—Joie Ray, unattached, Chicago.
Ten-mile Run—Hannes Kolehmainen, unattached, New York.
Cross-country—W. Kyronen, Millrose A. A.
Steeplechase—M. Devaney, Millrose A. A.
Marathon—A. V. Roth, Dorchester Club, Boston.
120-Yard Hurdles—Robert Simpson, University of Missouri.
220-Yard Hurdles—Fred Murray, Stanford.
440-Yard Hurdles—W. A. Hummel, Multnomah A. A. C., Portland, Ore.
Walking—R. F. Remer, N. Y. A. C.
Standing Broad Jump—Platt Adams, N. Y. A. C.
Running Broad Jump—H. T. Worthington, Boston A. A.
Standing High Jump—William H. Taylor, I.-A. A. C.
Running High Jump—Wesley M. Oler, Jr., N. Y. A. C.
Running Hop, Step and Jump—D. F. Ahearn, Illinois A. C.
Pole Vault—Sherman Landers, Chicago A. A.
Putting 16-pound Shot—Patrick J. McDonald, I.-A. A. C.
Throwing 56-pound Weight—Matthew McGrath, I.-A. A. C.
Throwing Discus—Arlie W. Mucks, University of Wisconsin.
Throwing 16-pound Hammer—Patrick Ryan, I.-A. A. C.
Throwing Javelin—George A. Bronder, I.-A. A. C.
Pentathlon—Fred W. Kelly, Los Angeles A. C.
All-around—Avery Brundage, Chicago A. A.

The country over was scoured by Frederick W. Rubien, secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, for material to make up his annual All-America track and field selections which are published in Spalding's official yearly athletic almanac out today. North, South, East, and West have representation on the team.

Owing to Mr. Rubien's decision to select only one man for each position, it is quite probable that there may be some fault to find with his choices, but on the whole they compare favorably with the general opinion of followers of athletics. The list includes, as Mr. Rubien says, the backbone of the team which would have carried the Stars and Stripes emblem in the Olympic Games this year had they been held in Berlin as scheduled.

A number of athletes who did not win national or intercollegiate titles are included in Mr. Rubien's selections, but it is doubtful if a majority of them would have been recognized as America's best had the A. A. U. secretary granted more than one position to an athlete.

Jo Loomis, the Chicago A. A. sprinter, once more is placed at the head of the 100-yard men, receiving preference over his teammate, Andy Ward. Ward beat Loomis in the national championships at Newark in the century dash, but was defeated several times by Loomis during their tour of Scandinavia.

Mr. Rubien discusses his selections in part as follows:

"One of the most difficult positions to select is the name of the man to head the list for the 100-yard run. The 100-yard final heat at the national championships, at Newark, was won in 10 seconds, and the following six men finished within a yard: A. E. Ward, Alvah Meyer, J. G. Loomis, A. B. Kelly, Roy Morse, and B. Brewer. Add to this list, H. L. Smith, the intercollegiate champion, and C. Smith, the intercollegiate conference champion, together with W. B. Moore, H. Williams, C. Hoyt, and H. P. Drew, and we have before us the names of the best sprinters of the year. My selections are Loomis for the '100' and Ward for the '220.' Ward was the sprinting sensation of the year, winning both the '100' and '220' at the national championships. Loomis proved to be the fastest indoor sprinter during the Winter, winning the national championship at sixty yards in the record time of 6 2-5. During the Summer, his high jumping and broad jumping slowed him a trifle, but after his defeat in the national '100,' he won the N. Y. A. C. special in 10 seconds, and defeated Ward in every start in Sweden and Norway, doing the 100 meters in 10 9-10 seconds.

"J. E. Meredith created world's records for the quarter and half mile, but had worthy opponents in E. C. Riley, B. Dismond, and T. J. Halpin in the "440," and W. J. Bingham, Don Scott, L. Scudder, and L. V. Windnagle in the "880." Meredith is selected for the quarter and Scott for the half. Scott is a wonderful runner, winning the intercollegiate conference and national half miles, and is comparatively a beginner. Bingham won the national indoor "600", and Overton the "1,000," and are added to the team for these popular distances. L. V. Windnagle ran the fastest mile of a year which produced many good milers. At two miles, D. F. Potter, J. S. Hoffmire, C. J. Stout, and J. Ray were the fastest. Joie Ray was the best five-miler."

Besides the All-America team, Mr. Rubien has named what he considers the strongest college team and the most formidable prep school aggregation. His collegiate choices are as follows:

100-yard run, H. L. Smith, Michigan; 220-yard run, W. B. Moore, Princeton; 440-yard run, James E. Meredith, Pennsylvania; 880-yard run, Don M. Scott, Mississippi Aggies; one-mile run, L. V. Windnagle, Cornell; two-mile run, D. F. Potter, Cornell; cross country, J. W. Overton, Yale; 120-yard high hurdles, R. Simpson, Missouri; 220-yard hurdles, Fred Murray, Stanford; running high jump, Wesley M. Oler, Jr., Yale; running broad jump, Harry T. Worthington, Dartmouth; pole vault, F. K. Foss, Cornell; putting 16-pound shot, H. B. Liversedge, California; throwing 16-pound hammer, C. C. Gilversleeve, California; throwing the discus, Arlie W. Mucks, Wisconsin; throwing the javelin, R. L. Nourse, Princeton; pentathlon, Howard Berry, Pennsylvania.

The All-America interscholastic team is made up as follows:

100-yard run, F. Motley, Jr., Atlantic City H. S.; 220-yard run, Evan Pearson, North Central H. S., Spokane; 440-yard run, J. Rogers, Northeast H. S., Philadelphia; 880-yard run, A. W. Gorton, Moses Brown School, Providence; one-mile run, E. W. Shields, Mercersburg Academy; two-mile run, George R. Goodwin, Wakefield, Mass., H. S.; cross country, Robert Crawford, Flushing H. S.; 120-yard hurdles, Walker Smith, Phillips Exeter Academy; 220-yard hurdles, Frank Loomis, Oregon H. S.; running high jump, W. H. Whalen, Phillips Exeter Academy; running broad jump, E. Smalley, Central H. S., Philadelphia; pole vault, Sherman Landers, Oregon H. S.; putting 12-pound shot, James Sinclair, Stuyvesant H. S.; throwing 12-pound hammer, J. T. Murphy, Hebron Academy; throwing the discus, Gordon Brown, Montclair H. S.; throwing the javelin, Van Cortlandt Elliot, Hamilton Institute.

Title Swim at N. Y. A. C. Jan. 17.

The Metropolitan Association championship 100-yard swim will be held at the aquatic meet of the New York A. C. on Wednesday, Jan. 17. It will be open to all registered amateurs. If the entry list is large enough to necessitate heats, these will take place on Jan. 15 at 6 P. M. There will also be a 100-yard handicap and a fancy diving handicap. A game of water polo will be played. The entries close with Paul Pilgrim at the New York A. C. on Jan. 12.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..7:20|Sun sets..4:40|Moon sets..2:10

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:42	3:59	9:09	9:15
Governors Island	3:26	3:45	9:47	9:57
Hell Gate	5:28	6:07	12:00	12:08

Arrived—Monday, Jan. 1.

SS Kroonland, Liverpool, Dec. 21.
SS Calamares, Havana, Dec. 29.
SS Coamo, San Juan, Dec. 27.
SS Roman Prince, Boston, Dec. 29.
SS Bantu, Cristobal, Dec. 23.
SS Polyphemus, London, Dec. 1.
SS Helen, San Juan, Dec. 27.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas, Dec. 26.
SS Iroquois, Turks Island, Dec. 27.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Dec. 29.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Dec. 29.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Dec. 31.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Dec. 27.
SS Dania, Boston, Dec. 31.
SS Alicante, Valencia, Dec. 11.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Espagne	Bordeaux	Dec. 24
*Tuscania	Glasgow	Dec. 22
Andania	London	Dec. 16
Ausonia	London	Dec. 17
Rokeby	Cardiff	Dec. 6
Alcor	Rotterdam	Dec. 8
Oruro	Hull	Dec. 7
Retlaw	Fowey	Dec. 12
Ruby	Gibraltar	Dec. 8
Admiralem	Lisbon	Dec. 11
Navahoe	Madeira	Dec. 14
San Giorgio	Genoa	Dec. 13
Yselhaven	Rotterdam	Dec. 12
Jobshaven	Rotterdam	Dec. 12
Belgier	Havre	Dec. 19
*Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Dec. 23
Siberian	Messina	Dec. 17
Drome	Bordeaux	Dec. 17
Havana	Havana	Dec. 30
San Marcos	Galveston	Dec. 27
Eocene	New Orleans	Dec. 25
Alamo	Mobile	Dec. 26
DUE TOMORROW.		
Anvers	Barry	Dec. 15
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 1
El Dia	Galveston	Dec. 28
DUE THURSDAY.		
Santa Catalina	Cristobal	Dec. 27
J. D. Archbold	Cristobal	Dec. 27
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 1
Carrillo	Kingston	Dec. 30
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 1
El Sud	Galveston	Dec. 29
Creole	New Orleans	Dec. 30
DUE FRIDAY.		
*Alfonzo XII	Havana	Jan. 1
Tatsumo Maru	London	Dec. 21
Frederick Luckenbach	Santos	Dec. 9
San Marcos	Galveston	Dec. 28
El Mundo	Galveston	Dec. 30
DUE SATURDAY.		
*Celtic	Liverpool	Dec. 29
Cairnhill	Havre	Dec. 21
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 3
Clematis	Bordeaux	Dec. 22
Vienna	La Pallice	Dec. 22
DUE SUNDAY.		
*St. Paul	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 4
Esperanza	Nassau	Jan. 4
Cuthbert	Manaos	Dec. 15
DUE MONDAY.		
Lansing	Glasgow	Dec. 23
Brazos	San Juan	Jan. 3
Tenadores	Havana	Jan. 5
Allanton	Marseilles	Nov. 17
Vacuum	London	Dec. 23
Virginian	Gibraltar	Dec. 28

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Roma, Naples	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Montanan, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Nickerie, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Yuna, Santo Domingo	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Nordan, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Tivives, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Crofton Hall, Buenos Aires	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Jelling, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mexico II., Salina Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	8:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vauban, Rio Janeiro	1:00 A.M.	7:30 A.M.
Sama, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atahualpa, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla	——	12:00 M.
Tuscania, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Alfonzo XII., Bilbao	——	12:00 M.

South and Central America Mails.

Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, La Plata, and Buenos Aires, at 6 A. M.—Ohioan..Jan. 2
South Brazil, (State of Rio Grande do Sul must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Montanan ....Jan. 3
Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments, (Panama and Canal Zone must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8 A. M.—Zacapa.......Jan. 3
Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via Mayaguey, La Guayra, Curacao, and Maracaibo, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,) (sea post)—Maracaibo ....Jan. 3
Haiti, (Curacao must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M.—Nickerie........Jan. 3
Turks Island, Puerto Plata, and Sanchez, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 9 A. M.)—Yuna..........Jan. 4
Yucatan and Campeche, (other parts of Mexico must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Progreso, Puerto Mexico, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, at 9 A. M.—Norden ....Jan. 4
Bahamas, (including Inagua and Fortune Islands,) and Cuba, via Nassau and Havana, at 9 A. M.—Morro Castle ....Jan. 4
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Panama ....Jan. 4
St. Lucia, (Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via St. Lucia, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 7 A. M.—Crofton Hall....Jan. 5
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Salvador, (prints, &c.,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran in Honduras, (other parts of Honduras, Panama, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, Puntarenas, San Juan del Sur, Corinto, Amapala, La Union, La Libertad, Acajulta, San Salvador, San Jose, Camperico, Ocas, and Salina Cruz, at 9 A. M.—Mexico II..........Jan. 5
Rio Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Santos, (other parts of Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 12 M.—Afghan Prince..Jan. 5
Bahamas, (including Inagua and Fortune Islands,) via Nassau, at 12 M.—Jelling ....Jan. 5
Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras, (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than Port of Tela, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran,) and Salvador, (letter mail only,) via Santiago, Kingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, Tela, and Belize, (Cuba and British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12:30 P. M.—Tivives..........Jan. 5
Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Havana.......Jan. 6
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M., (sea post)—Coamo ....Jan. 6
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 8:30 A. M.—Vauban..Jan. 6
Jamaica, via Kingston, at 9:30 A. M.—Sama ....Jan. 6
Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar, and Guiana, via Grenada, Trinidad, Georgetown, and Paramaribo, at 10 A. M.—Mayaro...Jan. 6
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Calamares..Jan. 6

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JAN. 1.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 244 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 48 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Santa Catalina, Balboa to New York, was 598 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 8 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Radiant, Tampico to New York, was 98 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 18 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 218 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 554 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Frederick Luckenbach, Buenos Aires to New York, was 150 miles S. at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 275 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Florida, Port Arthur to New York, was 212 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 164 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 275 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 480 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 145 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS J. D. Archbold, Balboa to New York, was 651 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Comet, Tampico to New York, was 87 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Liverpool, Dec. 31.
SS Tenadores, at Colon, Jan. 1.
SS Metapan, at Colon, Jan. 1.
SS Canastola, at Colon, Jan. 1.

Sailed.

SS Kasama, from Panama, Dec. 31.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 6, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 6, SS Espagne.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia and Greece—No sailing at present.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. Jan. 20, SS Cretic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Jan. 31, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 6, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 13, SS San Giorgio.

Transatlantic Mails.

Azores Islands, (Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9:30 P. M., by rail to Providence, R. I., and thence per SS Roma..........Jan. 2
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, (Spain and Portugal must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Louis..........Jan. 6
Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Nieuw Amsterdam..Jan. 6
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Russia, Rumania, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall and Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.)—Kristianiafjord ....Jan. 6
France, Switzerland, Italy, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (sea post)—Espagne ....Jan. 6

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura..........Jan. 4
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ....Jan. 5
Japan, Korea, and China, (via Seattle)—Sado Maru..........Jan. 7
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura ....Jan. 12

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Nov. 29; Sydney, Nov. 30; Auckland, Dec. 6, and Wellington, Dec. 7—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east on Dec. 29, and are due in New York today.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Forecast: Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., N. and S. Car.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; moderate temperature; gentle, variable winds.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; moderate temperature.

Ind. and Mich.—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; not much change in temperature; moderate s. w. winds.

Ohio—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; not much change in temperature; moderate westerly winds.

La. and Ark.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

Okla. and W. Texas—Fair Tues. and Wed.

E. Texas—Unsettled Tues.; Wed., cloudy.

Ill. and Mo.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and probably Wednesday; warmer Tues.; colder Wed. in w.

Minn.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues.; colder Wed.

Iowa—Fair Tues. and probably Wed.; somewhat warmer Tues.; colder Wed. in w. and n.

N. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; colder Tues. night or Wed.

S. Dak.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; warmer Tues.; colder Wed. or Wed. night.

Neb.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; somewhat warmer Tues.; colder Wed. night.

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Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P. M.
New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., ex. Sun., 2 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, (ex. Sun.) lv. Pier 27, E. River, 3 P. M.; Pier 70, E. 22d St., 3:15 P. M.

NAVIGATION OPEN
Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston
Franklin St., 4:00 P. M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service Resumed Early in May.
DESBROSSES ST. PIER, NEW YORK.

Eastern Steamship Lines—Metropolitan Line to Boston. Service temporarily discontinued. Lines from Boston to Portland, Bangor, St. John, N. B., and Yarmouth, N. S.

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From Piers 61 and 62, North River, W. 22d and 23d Sts.
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"ST. PAUL," JAN. 13 "ST. LOUIS," FEB. 3
"NEW YORK," JAN. 20 "ST. PAUL," FEB. 10
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NOORDAM {22,070 tons displ. / 12,531 tons reg'd.} Sailing SAT., FEB. 3, NOON
Steamers will call at FALMOUTH for the landing of cabin passengers for GREAT BRITAIN. From FALMOUTH they will proceed to ROTTERDAM, rounding Scotland or via the English Channel, according to circumstances.
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IDEAL 23-DAY CRUISE, $180 UP.
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Every Wednesday beg. Jan. 10.
Twin Screw S. S. "TRAS OS MONTES"
17,000 Tons Displacement.
Beginning Early 1917 Winter Season.
West Indies Delightful cruises—about 28 days S. S. "GUIANA." Jan. 10 and Feb. 17, and other steamers fortnightly. For illustrated booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 306 B'way, and 489 5th Av.; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,828 Broadway.

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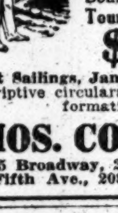
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Tours 5 Days and Longer
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Next Sailings, Jan. 10, 17, 24, 31, etc.
Descriptive circulars, berths and full information from
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California Tours and tickets via all lines. FRANK TOURIST CO., 398 Broadway and 489 Fifth Ave., bet 41st and 42d Sts. Phone 4580 Franklin. Established 1875.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on October 13th, 1916, the STANDARD TRANSPORTATION COMPANY filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the tug S. T. Co. No. 17 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about January 19, 1916, while tug S. T. Co. No. 17 was taking scow Degnon No. 8 alongside, in consequence of which one John Johnsen is alleged to have sustained personal injuries: That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said tug S. T. Co. No. 17 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $41,000, with lawful interest according to law. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 22nd day of January, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. And that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on October 13th, 1916, the Standard Transportation Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the tug S. T. Co., No. 16, for any loss, damage, or injury arising in or about October 4, 1915, while tug S. T. Co. No. 16 was towing barge S. T. Co. No. 120 out of the slip at 56th Street, South Brooklyn, in consequence of which one Mikal Olson is alleged to have sustained personal injuries; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said tug S. T. Co. No. 16 and pending freight as appraised, viz., $41,000, with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Bldg., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 22d day of January, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

Sailing Under American Flag to
South America
Direct Passenger Service to Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
"Crofton Hall," Jan. 10
New 12,000-ton steamship
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1917

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January Bond List

This list includes bonds legal for Savings Banks, bonds exempt from State Tax and bonds eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits.

Issues	Range of Yield %
U. S. Government	2.00 to 2.90
Municipal	3.70 to 4.25
Railroad	3.80 to 6 03
Public Utility	3.62 to 6.00
Foreign Government	5.12 to 7.00

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YEAR'S STEEL OUTPUT LARGEST IN HISTORY

Unfilled Tonnage Also Exceeds That of Any Preceding Year in This Country.

CAR SHORTAGE BEING FELT

Furnaces Are Banked and Others Let Up on Production to Conserve Their Fuel Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31.—The year closed with the greatest tonnage output of iron and steel in the history of the country. There also is outstanding a greater unfilled tonnage than for any preceding year. Correct figures of production will not be obtainable for several months. Quarterly reports, however, together with operations for the last quarter, give assurance of an unprecedented tonnage. Despite the continued peace talk orders for pig iron, crude and finished steel would be as large as at any time during the year if furnaces and mills could accept additional business.

Additional advances have been announced by Pittsburgh mills on plates, bars, structional, axles and kindred products. These have been accepted as a matter of course. The big Pittsburgh mills have been under their competitors all over the country in quotations during the year. They have not been accepting premiums to the extent of some of the other companies, but have been seeking to protect regular customers. The United States Government, the railroads and several large brokerage firms in New York have also been under the care of the Steel Corporation's main plants.

Delinquency on the part of railroads to handle inbound and outbound traffic compelled many plants to cease operations. Furnaces have had to be banked and others have let up on production to conserve fuel. Rolling mills have been operating a few days each week as they obtained enough fuel to work up. Had it not been for the retarding of operations, the output would have been fully half a million tons of pig iron in addition to that produced, and almost as much finished steel.

Domestic and foreign demand for all lines and grades of iron and steel is as sharp as any time during the year. Furnaces and mills are sold up for the first half as rolling mills, in a majority of instances, have nothing to offer for the third quarter of 1917. Except as relating to war material it does not look as if a cessation of hostilities will affect conditions in the iron and steel industries. Railroads of the United States and Europe are making overtures for equipment in rails, cars, locomotives, track material, and structural for bridges. All the European countries except the Teutonic powers are in the market for equipment. Great advances have been made in South American and Asiatic trade, and the yellow specter, which American producers alleged to fear so much several years ago, has vanished.

Allies Ordering More Shells.

In spite of Germany's proposals for peace, agents for Entente Allies have placed orders in Pittsburgh and Youngstown for 100,000 to 150,000 tons of 5½ and 7¼ inch rounds and squares. Inquiries were out for 400,000 tons. This material will be worked into shells. In addition secret orders are said to have been placed with Ohio steel mills around 4.25c. to 4.50c. Efforts to place the remaining tonnage desired have proved unsuccessful to date.

Railroads have become almost as much of a governing factor in plates as shipyards. Pittsburgh mills have advanced quotations to 3.60c. As Eastern mills have been demanding as high as 5c. and 6c. for some time, this caused no surprise. Plates for delivery during the first quarter of 1917 cannot be had for less than 6c. on new contracts. Car contracts awarded during the week aggregated 4,000. The Russian Government is about ready to place orders for 20,000 cars in addition to the 3,000 noted last week. Shipyards have quit for a time seeking to place orders but will come into the market early next year. Foreign inquiry is steady, but plate mills pay very little attention to this class of business.

Rail mills are reported sold up for the first half of 1918. The entire tonnage for next year is taken up. Contracts placed by Western roads during the week aggregated 25,000 tons, coming mostly from electric lines. They are becoming an important factor in rail consumption. Cleveland mills have under consideration an inquiry for 5,000 tons light rails from the French Government for trench service. This is accompanied by an inquiry for 5,000 tons of flat ties. Rail makers are not anxious for any additional tonnage of standard sections for 1918 at $38 and $40, as there is a belief that higher prices will be obtainable later owing to the sold-up condition of the mills.

Structural shapes have been advanced to 3.10c by Pittsburgh mills, delivery at convenience of maker. Considerable tonnage which should have been rolled this year will go over into next year. New York has about 25,000 tons of shapes to award for the Brooklyn subway.

Steel Bars Up $2 a Ton.

Two dollars a ton has been tacked on to steel bars by Pittsburgh mills, making quotations 3c as the base price. Manufacturers of farm machinery covered for most of their requirements under lower prices. Where deliveries are to be made during the first half of 1917 premiums of $5 a ton and better are demanded on new business.

Steel billets and bars are very scarce and as high as $65 a ton has been asked for small tonnage of re-rolling billets. Motor trucks are being used throughout Ohio in making deliveries of billets and bars to finishing mills. This only permits sporadic operation. Wire rods bring $75 a ton where available.

Wire products are being held $5 a ton above the last advance announced in November. The American Steel and Wire Company has been expected to announce an increase to meet the higher level of its competitors before the ending of the year.

Tin plate is selling at $7.50 to $8 a box on new contracts. There is some talk of adopting $7.50 as the base price for contract business during the latter half of 1917. None of the mills have any tonnage to offer. Sheet mills have been reduced in some instances to 25 per cent. of operating time, especially in the Middle West. Sheet mills have nothing to offer until after July 1, 1917. Last half tonnage will be taken up promptly when quotations are made.

Scores of furnaces in the Middle West were banked over the holidays. The Carnegie Steel Company had fourteen furnaces down at one time. In the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys numerous merchant furnaces close because of a lack of fuel. Several trades were made in the closing days of the year. Inquiries from abroad continues the disturbing factor and maintains pig iron at topnotch. Italy is inquiring for 10,000 tons of Bessemer, and is willing to pay a bigger bonus than domestic smelters can afford to pay. Prices remain constant. Railroads are unable to move freights and conditions about furnaces all over the country are very congested.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE CANADIAN NORTHERN COAL AND ORE DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, DUE JANUARY 1, 1936:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage from said Company to Columbia Trust Company, and National Trust Company, Limited, Trustees, sealed tenders of bonds of the above described issue for account of the Sinking Fund, to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars ($35,000), are hereby called for, and will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than January 17th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all tenders.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice-President.
Dated, January 2nd, 1917.

1916 DEALINGS ON THE CURB

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	Company.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
14,020	Aeolian Weber	28	33	20	25½
51,630	Aetna Explosives	72	72	58	62
1,201,200	Aetna Explos., w. i.	20	25	3⅛	4
52,350	Aetna Explos., rcts.	⅜	9½	⅛	¼
14,400	Alliance Rub. Tire	5	5¾	5	8¼
3,200	Alliance Rub. Tire	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾
102,065	Ajax Rubber Tire	70⅞	73¼	63	64⅝
18,910	Am. Brit. Mfg. Co.	20	48	8	18
19,850	Am. Brit. M. Co., pf.	65	70	23½	45
36,617	Am. Drug. Synd.	12⅝	14¾	11½	13⅛
20	Am. Graph. pf.	134	134	134	134
88,824	Am. Inter. Corp.	16	69	12½	55⅛
24,500	Am. Motor, w. i.	60	65½	60	62½
3,325	Am. Nav.	12	12	10⅛	11
4,929	Am. Steel	56	110	55	110
50	Am. Steel pf.	96	96	96	96
41,250	Am. Sumatra Tob.	24	26¼	19	19
200	Am. Sum. Tob. pf.	75	76	75	76
45,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. rts.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2
269,183	Am. Writing Paper	2	11¼	2	4⅛
11,180	Am. Zinc. pf., w. i.	75	76	71	72½
805,205	Atl. G. & W. I. S. S.	30	69¾	26	66
72,282	A., G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	45¾	65⅛	42	60
466	Atlantic Steel	115	130	115	129
20	Atlantic Steel pf.	96	96	96	96
200	Babcock & Wheeler	125	126	125	126
25,021	Balt. Tube	68	120	62	114½
3,301	Balt. Tube pf.	80	121	80	118
53,600	B.-A. Tob. or. bearer	15⅝	21¼	15⅝	20⅛
105	Bankers' Dist. Corp.	5½	5½	5⅛	5⅛
24,500	British-Am. Tob., or.	16	21¼	16	21¼
108,545	Butler Chemical	2½	7½	2½	3⅜
130,150	Butterworth Judson	60	76	42	52½
1,925	Burns Bros. ini., w. i.	30	31½	25	25
1,700	Chicago & N. W. rcts.	2	2	1¼	1¼
42,850	Cal. Package	36	38	30	32
52,350	Cal. Shipbuilding	13	20¼	13	15¼
14,490	Can. Car & Fdry	80	82	40	44
10,972	Can. Car & Fdry. pf.	100	101	70	83
159,250	Can. Nat. Gas Corp.	2⅛	2⅜	½	⅝
230	Can. Steamship	38	38	36	36
4,325	Canada Steel	44½	64	41½	62
281,575	Car Light & Power	6⅜	7¼	2½	2⅝
10,335	Carbon Steel	65	127	55	105
160	Carbon Steel 1st pf.	80	100	69	100
365	Carbon Steel 2d pf.	59	80	58	80
198,744	Carwen Steel	7⅞	18½	7⅞	11¾
60,154	Central Foundry	11	32	11	24
28,630	Central Foundry pf.	25	49	25	40¼
36,566	Chalmers Motor, w. i.	36	39¼	33	34¼
96,500	Charcoal Iron Co.	8½	8¾	5½	7½
47,800	Charcoal Iron Co. pf.	6¼	7⅜	5½	6¼
660,550	Chevrolet M. C., w. i.	130	278	114	125
15,730	Cramp Shipbuilding	86	98	73	80
56,739	Curtiss Aeroplane	50	50	18	25
40,985	Chandlers Motors	82½	94	79	93
6,285	Consolidated Ord	25	26¼	25	25⅜
3,760	Crocker-Wheeler	101	107⅝	101	103½
1,382,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	43	71⅝	43	59
138,950	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	87	102	87	95
2,710	Davidson Chemical	68	68	38	38½
585	Dominion Steel	45	59	45	58⅞
77,658	Driggs-Seabury, w. i.	141	155	65	75
9,845	Driggs-Seabury rcts.	28	30	26	29½
170	Eastern Steel	63	129	63	63
38,831	Edm. & Jones Corp.	40	49¾	37	49½
1,569	Edm. & Jones pf.	96	97½	93	95
200	Electric Boat pf.	375	375	370	370
86,770	Electric Gun	1⅛	1⅝	¼	⅜
25	Emer. Brantingham	20½	20½	20½	20½
144,275	Emerson Phonograph	14	14¼	8¼	9½
116,990	Emerson Motors	3½	4½	1¼	3
7,456	Enger Motor Car	7½	8	7⅜	7¾
9,950	Essex Motors	4	5⅛	3⅞	4⅜
420	Etowah M. & P.	5	5½	5	5
4,400	Fall Motors v. t. ctfs.	11¾	11¾	10⅛	10⅝
24,850	Fall Motors	9	13	6½	6½
19,440	Federal Dye. & Chem.	46	55	44	53½
28,500	Fed. Dye., w. i., reg.	51½	56	42	42½
1,200	Federal Sugar	74	79	74	77
1,695	Fisk Tire	122	168	115	125
500	Fisk Tire pf.	99	99	94	94
20,130	Fisher Body Corp.	37⅜	42½	35	40
3,900	Fisher Body C. pf.	93	95½	93	93½
144,900	Flemish Lynn Phono.	5½	7¾	1¼	2
6,800	Flemish Lynn Ph. pf.	3¼	4¼	3¼	4
190	Fajardo Sugar	108¾	116	108¾	116
5,400	Fd. D. & Ch., w.i., rcts.	14	15½	14	15½
211,469	Gaston, W. & W.	70½	70½	37½	49¾
1,900	General Asphalt	38½	38½	36	36½
1,675	Gen. Am. Tank	59	61	56	56
500	Gen. A. Tank 1st pf.	96	97	95	97
89,250	General Motor, w. i.	125	175	117	130
13,416	Gen. Mot. pf., w. i.	95	100	88	88
742	Gen. Rwy. Signal	98	99	96	99
93,240	Grant Motor Co.	8¼	14	7	8
200	Gt. Atl. & P. T. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½
19,059	Guantanamo Sugar	64½	86	56	79
20,095	Hall Signal	21¼	21¼	5	10
8,231	Hall Signal pf.	38	42	16	23
23,000	Hart Bell Co.	3¾	4¼	3¼	3⅜
12,675	Hartman Corp.	75¾	82	68½	79
193,087	Haskell Bar. C. Co.	54¼	54½	39¼	40
3,900	Havana Tob.	1½	3½	1½	3½
3,150	Havana Tob. pf.	4	6¼	3⅞	6¼
775	Hawaiian Sugar	51½	52⅝	51½	52⅝
18,380	Hendee Mfg.	29	33	25	26
709	Hocking Val. Prod.	5	6½	5	6
48,057	Holly Sug. Corp.	50	61	30	45
23,563	Holly Sug. Corp. pf.	97	103	93½	100
5,394	Hop. & Allen	55	70	18	25
130,130	Hupp Motor Car	10	11¾	5⅛	5½
2,950	Hutchinson Sug. Pl.	27¼	29¼	27¼	28
637,850	Imp. Carbon Chaser	†25	†53	⅛	1/16
76,848	Intercon. Rubber	16	19	10	12½
46,300	Int. Arms F. S. Cop.	15	24½	7	24
92,275	Int. Mer. Marine	19⅝	30	14	22
24,650	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	76	95	76	95
8,441	Int. Motors	25	25	3	5
3,626	Int. Motors pf.	45	45	17	25
90,000	Int. Nickel, new	51¼	57½	50	53¼
200	Int. Port. Semt. Cor.	17½	17½	17½	17½
820	Int. Power	5	13	5	13
1,000	Int. Steam Pump	40	41½	40	41½
860	Int. St. Pump pf. B.	60½	60½	60½	60½
250	Int. Tungsten	7½	7½	7½	7½
11,518	Jewel Tea	63	69⅝	60	65½
4,850	Jewel Tea pf.	99⅞	106	99¼	106
439,011	Joplin Ore, new stock	52	61	22	38
57,581	Joplin Ore Spelter	5⅛	5⅝	2½	2¾
102,581	Kapo Mfg. Co.	4½	6½	4⅜	5¼
194,620	Kathodian Bronze	31	33	3	3½
4,500	Kelsey Wheel	61	61	53	52
8,550	Kelsey Wheel pf.	101½	101½	97	97
137,200	Keystone T. & R.	12	19⅝	11	17
33,800	Keystone T. & R. pf.	12	18¼	12	16
4,100	Keystone Ordnance	10¼	12	10½	10½
142,645	S. S. Kresge, w. i.	16⅝	16¾	10¼	11
4,700	S. S. Kresge pf. w. i.	10⅜	12⅛	10½	11
1,550	S. H. Kress	67	75	60	60
10,300	S. H. Kress pf.	102½	105	101	105
455	Kelly Springfield	297	299	280	280
722	Kelly Spr. new 1st pf.	95½	96½	95	96
21,135	Kelly Spr. 2d pf.	74½	75	67	69
116,530	Kenefick Zinc & Cop.	13¾	15⅝	12⅞	13⅞
227,520	Lake Torpedo Boat	12	14	7	8½
32,555	Lake Torpedo Boat pf.	13	14¼	8	9
41,175	Lee Tire	46	66	44	49¾
457	Lehigh Valley Coal S.	82	90	82	90
3,005	Lofts, Inc.	105	107	105	105
600	Lima Locomotive	22	22	16	16
13,710	Lima Loco., w. i.	35	48	33	46¼
2,061	Lima Loco. pf., w. i.	95	95	95	95
410	Lukens Steel 1st pf.	100	100	99	99
163,841	Lynn Phonograph	2½	12¼	2¼	2¼
15,500	Man. Elec. Sup.	32	40	31	36½
4,800	Man. Elec. Sup. pf.	95	98	94¼	97¼
388,941	Man. Transit	2	2 1/16	¾	⅞
76,100	Marconi of America	3½	4¾	3	3
102,475	Marlin Arms	34	74	23	50
37,430	Marlin Arms pf.	80¾	102½	60	63
1,500	Marlin A. v. c. and pf.	63	64½	48	64½
111,091	Maxim Munitions	12⅞	13¼	2½	4¼
400	McCrory Stores	44	45	44	45
400	McCrory Stores pf.	94	96¾	94	96¾
2,825	Met. Motors	2¾	3¾	2¾	3½
15,100	Mex. Pet. Export	17⅜	20½	17⅜	20¼
2,677,700	Midvale Steel, w. i.	77¼	77⅞	51⅜	58½
679,000	Midvale Steel rights	8¼	8¼	⅞	2⅝
80,495	Mitchell Motors	66½	73½	51½	51½
17,370	Motor Products	72	87	56	56
5,550	Missour Pacific, w. i.	22	23½	21¾	22
850	Missouri Pac. pf., w. i.	41⅝	50⅝	49½	50
8,885	Natl. Acme	41	41	34	36
61,865	Natl. Auto Corp.	42	44½	33	33
84,059	N. Y. Central rights	¾	1	⅝	⅝
65,600	N. Y. Central, w. i.	107¼	107¼	103½	106½
14,190	N. Y. Transportation	15	16¾	12½	14¾
19,300	N. Y. Shipbuilding	48½	48½	42	44¾
186,650	Nevins Electric	11/16	1	3/16	⅛
372,700	North. Am. P. & P.	12⅞	15⅞	7	8½
55,700	Ohio Cities Gas & E.	67⅛	78	67	77
1,648	Otto Eisenlohor	55	55½	55	55
3,300	Otto Eisenlohor pf.	99¼	101	98	98
1,875	Paauhau Sugar	27	27⅝	27	27½
300	Pacific Mail. S. S., w. i.	22¾	25	22¾	25
400	Pacific Mail pf.	92	94	92	94
8,500	Pacific Mail rights	1¾	1¾	1¼	1¼
135,263	Peerless Motor	30	31½	18	18
4,200	Penn. Mar. & Or. Co.	59¾	61	58	58½
177,000	Pere Marquette	29	37½	29	37
7,898	Pere Marquette	60	74½	59	72¾
119,780	Perlman Rim	115	162½	111	134
52,300	Pierce-Arrow	42	65	42	52
1,600	Pierce-Arrow pf	101	109	101	106
5,100	Pitts. & West Va.	24	24	20½	20½
1,200	Pitts. & West Va. pf.	55	56½	54	54
28,395	Poole E. & M. Co.	148	150	80	90
6,392	Princess Motors	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
27,900	Pugh St. Corp., w. i.	9¾	10⅞	9¾	10⅛
95,325	Pullman Ven. Corp.	2¼	4⅜	2¼	4
37,950	Pullman Ven. Corp. pf.	5⅜	6¼	4⅝	5¾
4,905	Pyrene Mfg. Co.	17¾	20¼	14	14
20,870	Rep. Motor Truck	56	74	54	67
300	Rep. Motor Truck pf.	98	98	98	98
32,228	Redtop Elec. sec.	5½	7	5½	6
279,211	Riker & Heg. Corp.	5⅛	6¾	4⅜	6
91,800	Rock Island	36½	45½	36½	42
24,984	Rock Island pf. A	83	94¾	83	90
100,360	Rock Island pf. B.	68	80	68	75
84,600	Standship Building	12½	13⅞	12	13
102,226	Saxon Motor Car Co.	68	87	60	78
27,725	Scripps-Booth Motor	50	62	35	35
9,630	Seaboard Stl. & M.	26	31	25	29¾
86,450	Smith & Terry pf.	9⅝	11⅛	9⅝	9⅞
17,790	A. O. Smith	45	45	39	39
18,452	A. O. Smith pf.	98	98	93½	95
39,500	Smith Motor Tr., w. i.	6	6⅛	4½	5⅝
9,300	Spicer Mfg.	47½	48¼	46	46
1,915	Spicer Mfg. pf.	102½	102¾	100⅛	101
26,481	Springfield Body Co.	51	55½	51	51
11,461	Springfield B. Co. pf.	102	139	101	120
292,500	St. Joseph Lead	15	22	14	17½
24,400	Stl. Rocky M. Pac.	35½	40½	20	33
87,065	Steel Alloys Corp.	2¾	7½	2¾	6½
444,500	Sterling Gum	2⅛	2⅛	⅝	¾
47,490	Standard Motors	10⅛	10½	5⅞	7½
72,050	Stromberg Carburetor	44½	45½	38	39
921,120	Submarine Boat	43	45½	24	26
200	Swift & Co., rights	13¼	13¾	13¼	13¼
17,000	St. Nicholas Lead	½	½	3/16	1/16
200,245	Stutz Motors	65	78	53⅜	73½
365,075	Tobacco Products	37	51½	29⅞	46
200	Tenn. Chemical, w. i.	19½	19½	19½	19½
13,750	Times Sq. Auto Sup.	28½	41	28½	40⅝
97,100	Texas Co., rights	20	27½	15⅝	26
90,085	Transue Williams	46½	48½	42	43
19,148	Todd Shipyards	74½	95	73	84
317,826	Triangle Film Corp.	6⅞	6⅞	1⅞	2¾
30,100	United Fruit, rcts.	6⅜	6⅝	5⅝	6⅞
13,180	Un. Cigar Stores, w. i.	93	100¼	93	95
900	Un. Cigar Stores pf.	117½	117½	117¼	117⅝
26,250	Unicorn Film	1⅛	1¼	†90	1
1,297,355	United Motors	67	94	42¾	45½
500,095	Un. Profit Sh., new	1⅜	2 1/16	⅝	1
487,050	Un. Alloys St. Corp.	49	56	47	49½
7,300	United Dyewood	50	73½	50	66
647	Un. Dyewood, pfd.	99	101	97½	97½
224,550	U. S. L. & H.	3¼	4⅜	1⅛	2
51,017	U. S. L. & H. pf.	4	6⅞	3⅝	4¾
224,450	U. S. Steamship Co.	6	8	4	6⅛
168,295	U. S. Tungsten	27	38	20	20
22,677	United Zinc	8	8½	4	4
16,250	Utah Metals	8¾	9	6¾	7⅝
34,750	Utah Sec. Corp.	18	20⅜	18	19⅛
68,450	Universal Mo., w. i.	4	9⅛	4	6⅜
100	United Drug	81	81	81	81
1,000	United Pfd, new	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞
10,620	Va. Rwy.	23½	24⅜	21½	24
22,385	Voca-Phone Corp.	1½	1⅞	1⅜	1½
11,025	Wab.-Ter. w. i.	18½	25	17¾	23
51,425	Wab.-Ter. pf w. i.	51	58	46	54
83,185	Western Pac.	12	25½	12	21
15,504	Western Pac. pf.	36	51	36	47⅝
7,000	West. P. ctfs. of deb.	23	23	23	23
46,000	Wheeling & L. E.	24½	25⅛	17½	25⅛
7,600	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	49	57	49	56
21,700	Wilson Packing	59½	60½	56	56
278,700	World Film	2½	2⅝	⅝	1
626,220	White Motors	52½	60	46	57
537,900	Wright Martin A. C.	29	36	13¼	13½
15,450	Wright Martin pf.	80	80	60	60
14,108	Westinghouse El. rcts.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅛	1¼
4,350	Willys-Overld pf w. i.	104½	106⅝	104½	106
2,570	Willys-Overland new	42	47¼	41	47¼
33,350	Willys rcts.	1¼	1¼	⅛	3/16
372,110	Zinc Concentrating	5	6¾	3⅜	4

STANDARD OIL SUDSIDIARIES.

Sales.	Company.	High.	Low.	Last.
41,700	Anglo-American Oil	18	14½	17½
272	Atlantic Refining	990	650	900
1,001	Buckeye Pipe Line	119	90	115
70	Continental Oil	340	230	333
211	Crescent Oil	44	40	41
241	Cumberland Pipe Line	95	60	96
65	Eureka Pipe Line	240	206	236
1,322	Galena Signal Oil	206	151	195
12,757	Illinois Pipe Line w. i.	255	155	220
321	Indiana Pipe Line	114	93	116
1,082	National Transit	34	15	19
99	New York Transit	234	200	234
161	Northern Pipe Line	119	95	119
53,018	Ohio Oil	400	189	388
1,016	Penn. Mexican Oil	72	59	59
17,973	Pierce Oil	17¾	12	14
3,815	Prairie Oil and Gas	650	359	605
14,413	Prairie Pipe Line	345	208	333
2,608	South. Penn Oil	620	330	580
1,076	Southern Pipe Line	262	196	212
136	Southwest Penn. Pipe Line	118	106	115
10,663	Standard Oil of California	387	234	365
4,861	Standard Oil of Indiana	848	495	830
51	Standard Oil of Kansas	560	345	550
30	Standard Oil of Kentucky	750	428	750
6	Standard Oil of Nebraska	500	500	500
11,962	Standard Oil of New Jersey	701	465	680
17,686	Standard Oil of New York	285	200	267
42	Standard Oil of Ohio	430	235	430
25	Swan & Finch Co.	150	100	100
1,767	Union Tank	95	80	94
2,428	Vacuum Oil	398	216	385

OTHER OIL STOCKS

Sales.	Company.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
68,980	Am. Oil & Gas	1	1½	⅜	7/16
152,700	Albert P. Co.	51	70	50	68
370,030	Barnett Oil & Gas	2⅛	4¼	2⅛	2⅝
17,600	Continental Ref	10⅜	11	10⅜	11
41,750	Century Petroleum	60	62	58	61
190,100	California Oil Co.	16	19	13	15⅛
23,100	California Oil Co. pf.	77	78	76	78
39,550	Con. Mexican Oil	1	1½	1	1
148,820	Continental Oil & Gas.	25	34	14	15
812,150	Cosden Oil & Gas	10	18¼	6⅛	14⅝
204,245	Cos. Oil & Gas pf.	6½	6½	4⅛	5
622,855	Cosden Refining	14¾	27	13½	17
83,050	Cosden Refining rgts.	¼	¼	1/16	1/16
98,882	Empire Petroleum	5⅝	9	3⅝	7
1,909,505	Federal Oil	⅜	7⅞	⅜	6
206,525	Gen. Refining & Prod.	11/16	1⅛	⅝	⅞
88,505	Houston Oil	22¾	24½	12½	21¾
150	Houston Oil pf.	59½	61	59½	61
100	Inter. Ocean Oil	21	21	21	21
100	Inter. Ocean Oil pf.	38	38	38	38
158,600	Inter. Petroleum	12⅞	13½	9¾	10½
293,678	Kenova Oil	†51	92	1/16	⅜
13,320	Keystone Oil of N. Y.	76	80	42	43
42,886	Lincoln Oil & Gas	2½	3⅛	†34	40
41,000	Merritt Oil Corp.	14	14½	12	12
8,300	Mays Oil	15	20	15	20
285,320	Met. Petroleum	12½	25	3	3
1,797,830	Midwest Oil	54	85	38	57
117,300	Midwest Oil pf.	85	1 1/16	75	85
41,525	Midwest Refining	56	70	53	69
717,760	Muskogee Refining	1⅞	5 1/16	1⅞	5 3/16
320,300	Monihan States Oil	35	40	30	31
161,700	Monongah Oil	73	2¼	65	2¼
399,877	N. Y.-Okla. Oil	70	1⅜	70	1
40,835	Oil & Exploration	⅛	1	½	¾
3,648,850	Oklahoma Oil	7	20	7	12
400,830	Oklahoma Oil pf.	¾	1½	¼	1
809,420	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	5⅞	13⅝	5⅝	11⅞
20,000	Okla. Prod. & Ref. rts.	1	1⅛	⅝	1
809,670	Omar Oil & Gas	54	95	30	40
200	Pure Oil	18½	18½	18½	18½
11,550	Pan.-Am. Pet.	48½	50	47½	49½
22,448	Pan.-Am. Pet. pf.	102	102	80	97½
96,260	Penn. Gasoline	1	1⅜	⅝	1⅜
429,757	Sapulpa Oil & Ref.	8¾	16¼	7¾	10
2,600	Sapulpa O. & R. pf.	8⅝	9½	8⅝	9¼
572,722	Sequoyah O. & R	1¼	2 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16
28,410	Savoy Oil	12	14½	9	11
480,920	Sinclair Oil	49	67⅛	35¼	61
119,290	South. Oil & Trans.	8½	9⅛	7	7½
53,400	Royal Dutch	70	74	62	66
384,300	Tex. Mex. Pet.	†69	2⅛	½	½
35	Tidewater Oil	186	186	185	185
15,600	U. S. Con. Oil	4⅜	6¼	4⅜	6
1,060,856	United Western Oil	55	2⅛	55	⅝
374,558	Utah Petroleum	35	74	35	50
514,780	Vacuum Gas & Oil	30	1½	29	⅝
91,720	Ventura Con. Oil	12⅜	13⅛	7½	8
961,143	Victoria Oil	2⅜	2⅜	1	1½
58,030	Wayland Oil & Gas	5⅞	9⅝	3⅝	4¼
895,700	West End O. & G.	34	1.05	30	60
2,800	West End O. & G. pf.	⅞	1	¾	¾
83,400	Wyoming Pet.	2	3½	1½	2⅛
4,000	Wayside Oil & Ref.	52	70	52	70

MINING.

Sales.	Company.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,800	Arizona Eagle	†13	15	13	13
285,400	Alta Con. Min.	†14	32	13	32
876,400	Adanac Silver	†55	1 1/16	†55	75
610,800	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	†63	1⅜	†25	¾
1,352,900	Alaska Mines Co.	†53	1 1/32	†53	1 1/32
622,260	Alaska Westover	†91	70	37½	55
528,000	American Commander	†18	18	5½	5½
200,600	Alaska Standard	†26	31	24	25
25,200	Arkansas Arizona	1/8	1/8	65	65
464,450	Arizona Chloride	†36	1.00	†33	42
633,100	Arizona Copperfields	†35	3⅜	†35	⅝
7,700	Azrutie Copper	†55	60	55	59
1,683,810	Atlanta	23½	23½	7	10
425	Alaska Yukon	†40	43	39	43
59,700	Bailey Cobalt	9½	15	8	11
820	Barnes King Dev.	† 3⅜	3⅜	1⅞	1⅞
51,900	Big Cottonwood	† 5	5	3⅛	5
468,360	Big Jim	1⅛	1⅝	1	1¼
922,400	Big Ledge Copper	1⅞	8	1½	3⅜
281,850	Bingham Mining	10⅛	15½	9	10
590,750	Bisbee Copper	†80	2	1/16	11/16
158,200	Bitter Creek Copper	¾	¾	¼	⅝
530,400	Booth	†40	43½	7	10
60,800	Boston Creek	†85	1 1/16	†85	1 1/16
2,071,200	Boston Montana	†50	2⅜	†50	80
14,548	Buffalo Mines	1¼	1⅝	1	1¼
902,100	Butte Copper & Zinc	6⅝	21	4⅛	10⅞
321,600	Butte Detroit	1	1½	†92	1¼
125,880	Butte-New York	3½	4⅛	1¼	1½
6,400	Bannack Gold	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
43,500	Bradford Mines	1¼	1⅜	†37	30
2,000	Beaver Con.	†37	38	37	38
46,850	Bradshaw Copper	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1 1/16
2,600	Cactus Cons. M. Co.	1⅜	1 1/16	1 1/16	1¼
170,870	Calaveras Copper	4	6½	2¾	5⅝
75,100	Cal. Tread. Gold	†80	80	76	78
792,678	Caledonia Mining	†85	1 1/16	†41	48
1,351,000	Calumet & Jerome	11/16	3 1/16	1⅛	2
628,000	Canadian Copper	2	2½	1 1/16	1¾
817,900	Cashboy	†42	9½	3½	7
298,120	Cerro de Pasco	39	47½	32¼	34⅞
76,800	Cerro Gordo Mines	2 1/16	2 11/16	1¾	2
16,400	Columbia Mine	†65	75	65	65
181,200	Comstock Tunnel	†10	17	7	9
1,662,400	Cons. Arizona Smelt	1 5/16	3	1⅛	1¾
152,924	Cons. Copper Mines	2	5	1½	3⅞
220,900	Cons. Homestead	⅜	1⅜	⅜	3/16
459,400	Cons. Nev. Utah	1/16	⅝	¼	1/16
319,320	Cresson Gold	6½	8⅞	5¾	7½
99,800	Crystal Copper	1 1/16	1¼	⅞	1
5,000	Commonwealth M. Co.	†15	20	15	20
48,400	D. Bl. Butte	† 5	5	3½	4
12,700	Dominion Gold	†25	28	25	26
36,400	Dome Extension	†38	40	35	36
95,713	Dupont Copper	1⅝	3¾	1½	1½
230,400	Double-Header Silver	†52	3	¼	1⅜
111,963	Darwin Mines Dev.	5¾	16½	5¾	14⅞
226,225	Dundee-Arizona	2	2¾	1⅛	1¾
300	Davis-Daly	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
81,500	Eagle Blue Bell	2⅝	2¾	1⅜	1⅜
6,000	East Butte	17¾	20½	17¼	18¼
2,574,715	Emma Copper	†19	3¾	†17½	1⅞
18,500	Ely Witch	27	27	10	10
8,400	Ely Geroux Cop.	½	3/16	½	3/16
500,800	Federal Reserve Min.	18	24	15	16
7,000	Ely Con.	†14	16	14	15
358,585	First Nat. Copper	8⅛	8⅝	3	3½
157,456	Florence Silver	†53	77	43	73
95,146	Fortuna Mines Co.	1⅝	2⅛	1½	2
20,700	Fortuna Independence	†21	25	21	22
3,600	Gilpin Eureka M.	†52	54	49	54
99,300	Gold Hill	†20	30	10	13
781,000	Goldfield Cons.	1 1/16	11/16	†48	70
769,280	Goldfield Merger	†20	21	5	6
289,950	Goldstone M. Co.	†37	60	36	38
270,340	Grand Canyon Gold	†13	20	10	13
1,662,100	Greenmonster M.	1⅝	6⅞	1	2⅛
134,950	Grizzly Gold Min.	†51	1⅞	†51	¾
42,200	Granite Gold Min.	†80	84	30	30
118,700	Greenwater	†6	7	5	7
264,500	Hargraves Min.	†4	21	4	16
350,342	Hecla Mining	3¾	9⅛	3⅝	7⅞
25,100	Hemple Copper Co.	⅞	1⅛	⅞	⅞
985	Hollinger Gold M.	26½	30¼	26⅛	30
302,415	Howe Sound, w. i.	7⅞	9½	4⅛	6½
591,500	Hull Copper	†58	93	47	62
1,645,300	Independ. Lead	†12	27	10	17
2,191,007	Inspir. Needles Co.	½	1⅝	⅜	½
631,445	Inter Mines D. C.	22	31	10	10
229,220	Iron Blossom	1 1/16	2½	1	1⅛
47,475	Inter. & I. M. & R.	1⅝	2⅜	1½	1⅞
48,400	Josevig Kenn.	¾	1	½	¾
1,711,650	Jerome Verde	1⅝	2¾	1 1/16	1½
160,465	Jerome Victor	1⅜	3⅛	1⅜	1⅞
437,208	Jim Butler	1⅛	1⅜	†78	84

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50,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	4	1925	4.64
70,000	Illinois Central Ref'ding.	4	1955	4.41
100,000	Dela. & Hudson Ref'd'g.	4	1943	4.06
100,000	U. S. Steel S. F.	5	1963	4.68
100,000	Union Pacific Refunding.	4	2008	4.35
100,000	Pennsylvania Co. Gen'l.	4½	1965	4.36
100,000	Chesapeake & Ohio 1st.	5	1939	4.55
100,000	Chi., Bur. & Quincy Jt.	4	1921	4.36
50,000	Atchison Short Line	4	1958	4.44
50,000	Erie Railroad Prior Lien.	4	1996	4.69
50,000	Chi. & North Western	5	1987	4.27
50,000	Cleveland Short Line	4½	1961	4.41
50,000	Chesapeake & Ohio Cv.	5	1946	5.39

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HOPE FOR INDUSTRY SEEN IN LOW PRICES

National City Bank Believes Conditions After the War Will Foster Trade.

AMERICA TO SUPPLY WORLD

Letter Says Our Opportunities to Extend Business Will Be Improved with Return of Peace.

The National City Bank of New York, in its January circular letter issued yesterday, declares that the end of the European war is not yet in sight, and predicts that when it comes there will be undoubtedly a letting down of the abnormal foreign demand for our products, and a lowering of prices and profits. The bank adds that although the country is under a tremendous momentum, the war business is now a small part of the total, and that with a drop in prices to somewhere near normal levels there should be a renewed impetus to our industries.

"Although our exports will fall off and our imports increase, these changes will come gradually," says the bank in discussing conditions after the war. "The first effect will be a shifting of the demand from war goods to peace goods. There will be an enormous amount of work to be done in the world, in Europe to restore a state of industrial order, and in other countries to make up for the time that has been lost. There will be a great outlet for our agricultural implements and for machinery of various kinds to make up the loss of man power. The shipbuilding industry will have a long program ahead of it, and its requirements will be an important factor in the steel market. The railways of Europe will need new equipment, and there is every reason to expect that steel and equipment companies will have plenty of business, although the prices and profits of war business are not to be expected, and costs must be lowered to correspond.

"The demand for our raw materials, such as lumber and the metals, and for agricultural products, will be good. A reduction of the number of meat animals has occurred in Europe, which will require years to replace, and the loss of horses threatens to interfere seriously with farm operations. These are some of the prolonged effects of the war.

"Finally, there is work which ought to be done in this country, and which is delayed by the high costs now prevailing. In one immense field it is known there has been failure for ten years to keep pace with the country's development, and that is in the improvement of railway facilities, particularly at the terminals. Now that the advantages of electrical propulsion are fully demonstrated there is open an enormous opportunity for construction work in that field. It is greatly desired, for the good of the general industrial situation, that the particular uncertainties which attach to railway investments, by reason of the public attitude toward them and their relations with organized labor, should be cleared up, so that the great work of development in this field may go on."

The City Bank believes that the opportunity to extend American trade abroad should be much better in the years following the war than during the war. The bank's letter then proceeds to discuss the responsibilities of leadership that will fall upon the United States and says:

"We have become much the richest country in the world. Even before the war our annual gains available for investment were as great as those of any three other countries, and our preeminence in that respect is now greater. We have the equipment for supplying the very things which after the war all the world will be wanting. There has never been a time when there was such pressing need for improved appliances for increasing production as there will be after the war. It is by this means that the wastes of the war must be made up. We can go out to the undeveloped countries and put into the hands of their people the means of opening new stores of wealth not only for themselves but for the common supply.

"According to the statistics of wealth and the showing of productive powers we have come into a position of leadership, but we are going to lead in a positive sense? Are we going to make ourselves felt in the organization and advancement of the world? If we really set about doing this, and have anything like a national appreciation of what we can do, we need have no uneasiness about business opportunities after the war. There is no limit to the opportunities in Latin America, in China, in Russia, and elsewhere.

"Leadership, while nominally a position of command, is equally a position of service. It depends upon ability to confer benefits upon those who acknowledge the leadership. A creditor nation cannot be a mere sucker, always drawing upon the rest of the world to heap up wealth at home. It must be an active participant in affairs beyond its borders. The wealth which other people owe must be left with them, or employed with them, while they need it for their development."

BUSINESS REMAINS ACTIVE.

Pierre Jay, Chairman of Reserve Bank Board, Issues Report.

Special reports on business conditions just received by Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, from a large number of firms and corporations throughout the State show that trade and industry in general have continued active and practically unchanged notwithstanding developments in the European war situation, the recent disturbance in money rates and the very unsettled stock markets.

Mr. Jay, in a statement issued yesterday, says that wholesale distributers report a seasonal lull in orders, as is usual at the approach of the inventory period, but that retail stores are handling an unprecedented volume of holiday trade. Collections are generally very satisfactory, he says, but materials are still scarce and deliveries of goods somewhat hindered by a shortage of freight cars. The closing down of certain outside activities during the last month, and workmen seeking sheltered employment for the Winter, have considerably improved the labor situation.

The reserve bank's statement refers to the fact that important industries have announced further wage increases, and that financial institutions are distributing among their employes substantial bonus additions to salaries as compensation for the increased cost of living. The following summary is given of the reports describing conditions in various trades and industries:

Steel.—No change in volume, payments normal, orders booked in advance, and record unfilled orders reported by leading producer.

Copper and Lead.—A growing demand throughout the Fall at constantly advancing prices until about three weeks ago, when demand fell off and prices receded.

Leather.—A seasonal lull in buying, prices firm, and some weakness in the price of raw stock.

Sugar.—Business quiet, but this is normal at the season when grocers are taking inventories. Prices of refined sugar tending downward.

Rubber.—Factories exceedingly busy on domestic orders, jobbers and retailers holding light stocks. Collections satisfactory.

Paper.—Demand for newsprint paper exceeds anything heretofore known, exceeding for the first time the producing capacity of the mills. This is accounted for by increased advertising and circulation. Everything entering into the manufacture of paper has increased in price. Foreign orders are large and imports of foreign-made paper have fallen off considerably.

Drugs and Chemicals.—Some recessions have occurred in prices of goods of foreign origin, but domestic goods have advanced. Export orders are large. Collections satisfactory.

Carpets and Rugs.—Mills sold far ahead and no change in the heavy demand for floor coverings of all kinds. Outlook in the retail trade satisfactory and collections are good.

Builders' Hardware.—Since the outbreak of the war the erection of new buildings has lagged, which has directly affected the volume of this trade, but there has been a perceptible increase recently. The trend of prices has been constantly upward. Collections are good, as they have been during the last eighteen months.

Food Products.—Short crops generally and a great domestic demand have caused prices to rise, and when seasonal orders are filled stocks remaining in the hands of wholesale houses will not be large. Retail trade is very brisk and payments are satisfactory.

Wholesale Clothing.—The volume of trade continues to be unusually large and prices are still rising. Collections are exceptionally good.

Chairman Jay adds that money rates are firm and are now on moderate levels, after several weeks of unusual strain, particularly in the call loan market.

SUIT OVER 'CHASE NATIONAL'

Bank Objects to Trading Company Using Those Words in Name.

The Chase National Bank has filed suit in the Supreme Court against the Chase National Import and Export Corporation of 25 Beaver Street to restrain the defendant corporation from continuing to use the words "Chase National" in its title. The suit was brought after inquiries were made at the bank as to its connection with the Beaver Street corporation and an investigation of the latter had been made by the bank. The officials of the bank then decided that many persons with whom the new corporation had sought to have dealings were being misled into believing that the Chase National Bank was interested in the concern.

The inquiry by the bank revealed the fact that the corporation has a capital of $5,000, of which $1,000 has been paid in, and was organized last September with the intention of exporting and importing merchandise between this and foreign countries, chiefly South America.

10 MILLIONS A MONTH NEEDED IN BELGIUM

Commission, in Issuing Appeal, Says Children Are Prey to Hunger and Disease.

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NEEDED

Twelve Times as Much Is Spent in This Country as Has Been Given Here.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium in a statement dealing with the outlook in Belgium for 1917 estimates that $1,000,000 a month will be the minimum cost of feeding the destitute children of Belgium during the next twelve months. To feed the remainder of the destitute population the estimate calls for an additional $9,000,000 monthly, of which amount $2,850,000 will have to be supplied through benevolence.

The statement says:

"The most appealing part of the proposed program concerns the children, of whom there are 2,575,000 in Belgium. Fully 1,000,000 of these are absolutely dependent. Recently Belgian physicians reported that while the ration to the destitute was sufficient to maintain both adults and children for a short space of time, it had proved inadequate over a prolonged period, and, more particularly, had failed to provide the necessary nourishment for growing children, their power of resistance being in consequence greatly impaired.

"Following this information, the commission invited a specialist in children's diseases, Dr. Lucas of the University of California, to visit Belgium and make a report. With a commission passport, he was able to travel freely throughout Belgium and to investigate the various hospitals and schools, also to discuss the question with local physicians and authorities. All agreed that there was an alarming increase of tuberculosis and certain other diseases, particularly among children, and that this was clearly due to malnutrition. Only one practical method has been suggested for arresting this distressing tendency, and that is to provide supplementary nourishment.

"It has been decided to serve a special noonday lunch each day in the schools and other public institutions, which will at least safeguard the coming generation. This meal will cost $1 a month for each child, or $1,000,000 a month for the 1,000,000 children who are suffering. The commission feels justified in asking the American people to assume this responsibility.

"The requirements have been simply and concisely stated.

"The need is urgent and irresistible.

"What is your answer?"

The Commission for Relief in Belgium is the officially recognized medium for the distribution of food and other relief supplies in the German-occupied part of Belgium. No other agency is recognized by the belligerents. All contributions reach their destination free of cost to the giver. Up to the 1st of November the value of the food and clothing the commission sent into Belgium and northern France totaled more than $173,650,000, and of this amount more than $100,000,000 was expended in the United States, which the commission points out is more than twelve times the amount so far contributed by the people of this country. The total contributions of American benevolence amounted, at the end of the last year, to approximately $8,200,000, of which $1,200,000 was in cash and the rest in donated supplies.

The funds needed to keep the Belgians alive are supplied by subsidies from the Governments of the Allies, the Exchange Department, and by charitable contributions. In this new year the problem is made more serious, the commission points out, as a result of the higher cost of food products, and the need of an extra ration for the Belgian children. The American office of the commission is at 120 Broadway.

BRITAIN TO FLOAT NEW LOAN

One for Unlimited Amount at 5 Per Cent. Expected This Week.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Government announcement last night that offers would no longer be received for 6 per cent. Exchequer bonds is taken to indicate the imminence of a new loan. In well informed financial circles it is expected that the loan will be issued this week, probably on Friday, and that it will be for an unlimited amount.

The rate of interest is a Government secret, but the expectation is that it will be about 5 per cent., less the income tax.

1916 DEALINGS ON THE CURB

Continued from Preceding Page.

Sales.	Company.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,056,505	Jumbo Ext.	1 1/16	1⅜	†21	27
557,500	Kewanas	†22	28	8½	19
24,600	Kenova Mining	†14	16	11	11
16,600	Kerr Lake	4½	5½	4 1/16	5
524,400	Kennecott Copper	56¼	56⅞	49¼	55¾
54,900	Loon Lake	†40	50	40	50
838,602	La Jara Gold	†30	71	12	4
45,500	La Esposicion	†55	58	45	47
146,400	La Rose Consol	11/16	1	⅜	9/16
12,520	Loma Prieta	1	1½	1	1¼
1,226,378	Louisiana Cons.	†16	1.00	12	98
616,745	Magma Copper	15	69	13	39½
117,200	Majestic Mines	1 1/16	1 1/16	⅜	11/16
1,225,750	Marsh Mining	†30	41	7	10
181,050	Marysville Gold	1 1/16	2¼	1	1⅛
128,450	McIntyre	1 3/16	2 1/16	⅞	1⅝
79,500	Murdock Mining	38	45	38	42
228,450	Mason Valley	4¾	8¼	2	5¾
405,050	McKinley-Darragh	†40	72	40	51
553,200	Miami Con	1	1	†25	39
561,072	Mich. Gold M. & M.	42	70	42	68
48,945	Mines Co. of America	3⅞	4	1⅞	2⅛
225,400	Mojave Tungsten	5⅛	8	1 1/16	1¼
600,550	Monster Chief	11/16	¾	¼	7/16
516,670	Monitor Silver	⅞	2⅞	⅞	1⅛
81,150	Montana Con	⅞	1⅛	¼	⅝
189,900	Montana Gold	†64	1	64	80
4,346,000	Mother Lode	†25	54	20	41
8,300	Nevada Hills	†20	21	17	17
23,420	National Lead & Zinc	2¼	4⅜	2¼	3¾
173,600	Nancy Hanks	†80	95	80	85
73,655	N. Y. & Hon. R. M. C.	16¾	19¼	14¼	16
1,173,000	Newray Mines	†34	1½	†34	1½
76,750	New Utah Bingham	4⅝	5½	11/16	11/16
349,485	Nipissing	7¾	9½	6¼	8½
76,900	North Butte Devel.	5/16	½	5/16	½
52,900	Oatman Ariz. Copper	†35	41	15	18
108,900	Oatman Big Jim	1 1/16	2 3/16	†70	1
73,300	Oatman Crescent	†32½	55	32½	45
154,000	Oatman Ex	†12½	35	12½	17
34,450	Oatman Gold	†65	70	60	68
276,500	Oatman Southern	†16	50	16	25
198,800	Ohio Copper	7/16	1⅝	7/16	1⅝
188,100	Ohio Copper, new, w. i.	1⅝	2⅛	1⅜	1⅜
1,985,200	Old Emma Leasing	†20	83	16	64
334,560	Oro	†5½	6	2½	2½
91,525	Oatman Gold Key	†23	25	15	16
99,610	Oatman Lazy Boy	†30	50	29	50
62,905	Oatman Lexington	†63	68	50	66
77,700	Oatman Nellie	†32	32	29	30
19,600	Peabody Copper	4	4	2	2¼
32,500	Peerless Jennie	†77	77	75	77
328,600	Peterson Lake	†39	39	20	21
28,750	Pitts-Idaho	1 1/16	1⅞	1 1/16	1 1/16
515,350	Pitts.-Jerome	†85	2⅝	†85	1¼
18,400	Portland Con. Cop.	†62	65	61	64
371,700	Progress M. & M.	11/16	⅞	½	⅝
42,950	Ruby Silver	†51	60	50	56
83,250	Rilla Copper	†62	1⅛	†62	11/16
539,450	Ray Hercules	3⅛	6¼	3	4⅝
2,908,900	Rex Con. Cop.	†31	75	12½	47
1,161,850	Rochester Mines	†56	84	50	64
93,075	Round Mountain	†58	78	34	39
11,250	Seneca Copper	15	16¼	14¾	15½
41,300	Santa Fe	3⅝	3⅞	2	2⅝
69,200	Sandstorm Kendall	8	8½	5	6
88,920	Sacram. Valley Copper	1⅛	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛
669,520	San Toy	†26	26	13	15
172,960	Santa Rita Dev	1⅛	2	½	⅝
219,280	Scratch Gravel G. M.	†79	5/16	½	3/16
22,427	Section Thirty	13	15⅞	10	11
121,150	Seven Troughs Coal.	†46	60	30	30
13,300	Short Creek Z. & L.	1¾	2	1⅜	1¾
34,000	Superior & Boston	5½	9	5½	8¼
124,000	Silver King of Ar.	†60	1¼	1/16	⅝
47,400	Silver King Cons.	4⅛	5¼	4⅛	4¼
652,820	Silver Pick	†7	38	3	23
218,100	St. Nicholas Zinc	5/16	⅞	5/16	½
395,790	Standard Silver-Lead	1 1/16	2	¾	⅞
384,150	Stewart	⅝	⅝	5/32	⅜
1,995,700	Success Mining	†65	95	30	42
529,300	Superstition	†32	72	28	48
841,500	Silver Tip	†15	21	15	19
14,800	Thompson Krist	†32	36	29	34
[illegible]05,100	Teck Hughes	†40	96	40	79
275,100	Temiskaming	†68½	81	51	67
109,800	Tenn. Cop. rights	1	3⅞	1/32	1/32
1,300	Tenn. Cop. Neg. rec.	23⅞	24½	23⅞	24½
1,274,490	Tommy Burns G. M.	†62	1⅝	†54	11/16
76,012	Tonopah Belmont	4½	5½	4	4½
545,690	Tonopah Ext.	4	7¼	3¾	3⅞
28,055	Tonopah Min.	7	7⅛	5⅝	5⅞
15,156	Tularosa	†14	½	¼	5/16
300	Tonopah Merger	†60	61	60	61
12,200	Tortillita Copper	4	4	2	3
76,100	Tri-Bullion	⅝	1	¼	5/16
156,300	Tuolumne Copper	⅜	2½	⅜	2
11,700	Tintic Mining	¾	1⅝	½	1¼
338,560	Troy Arizona	†75	94	46	55
1,388,200	U. S. Con. Min.	†8	18	4	9
149,335	United Eastern	4⅛	5½	3⅜	5
756,850	Un. Mines of Ariz.	†55	2⅛	†55	1¼
1,120,400	United Verde Ext.	6⅛	45	6⅛	37⅞
66,700	United Verde C. C.	1⅛	1¼	⅜	¾
73,600	United Western	†30	84	19	19
200,999	Unity Gold	1½	5⅛	3½	3¾
37,100	Utah Metals	10¾	11	9⅝	9½
11,350	Va. Lead & Zinc	4½	5½	4½	5⅜
15,300	Virginia Mines	8	8	6½	7¼
19,250	Velvet Copper	1⅝	2½	1	1
429,445	West End Con.	†81	1¼	†65	69
126,000	Wettlaufer Silver	†16	23	10	13
267,750	White Cap Mine	†25	52	25	36
166,700	White Cross	1	1	⅝	½
18,210	White K'b, Cop., pf.	1⅜	3	1⅜	2½
154,148	White Oaks M.	5	16½	3¼	5
100	Winona Copper	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
2,600	White Pines of Nev.	†57	59	57	58
679,650	Yerington Mt. C.	†18	44	18	24
13,325	Yukon Alas. Tr. ctfs.	45	50	39	49
26,300	Yukon Gold	2¾	2¾	2¼	2½
98,230	Yus. Con. M. of A.	1 1/16	1¾	¾	¾

†Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.	Company.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,745,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. new 5s	100	100	98⅛	99⅛
19,000	Adams Ex. 4s	82	82⅝	82	82⅝
75,000	Am. Foreign Sec. 5s	98	98	98	98
135,000	Atl., Gulf & W. I., 5s	84	86	84	86
1,311,500	British 5s	99¼	99½	98⅞	99⅞
8,631,000	Balt. & Ohio new 5s	100⅞	102½	100⅞	101
47,700	Cuban Mining Bank 6s	92½	93¼	92	93¼
9,154,000	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	98½	98½	93⅛	94¼
56,000	Ches. & Ohio rights	⅜	⅜	⅛	⅛
1,715,000	Chic., Mil. & St. P. 4s	95¾	96⅜	94¾	94¾
60,000	Cudahy 5s	99	99	99	99
3,308,000	Cer. de Pas. Cop. 6s	120	128½	110	112
1,464,000	City of Paris 6s, w. i.	99	99¾	98¾	98¾
1,262,900	Con. Ariz. 5s	35	70	25	55
27,500	Cont. Can. 5s	94¼	95¼	93¼	95⅛
7,000	Cosden Oil 6s	103	107	103	107
2,235,000	Cosden Oil 6s, w. i.	119¾	125	101¼	103½
944,200	Cosden Oil, new 6s	101¾	107	101¾	104
2,319,000	Chic. Union Sta. 4½s	100¼	101⅛	99¾	99¾
840,000	Dom. of Can. 5s, 15-yr.	96	97	95	96½
102,500	Dom. of Can. 5s, 10-yr.	96⅞	97¾	96⅞	97⅛
30,000	Dom. of Can. 5s, 5-yr.	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
9,728,000	Erie con. 5s, w. i.	91	91⅜	90⅝	90⅞
785,600	Erie rights	2 1/32	2 1/32	¼	¼
1,966,000	French Municipals 5½s	98	98	96½	97½
6,888,000	Int. M. M. con. 6s, w. i.	99	103½	94⅞	96½
128,000	Leh. Val. 4½s w. i.	101⅜	101⅜	100⅝	100⅝
16,000	M. Rumely 6s	88	88	88	88
1,110,000	Met. Pet. 6s	92⅛	104⅞	92⅛	102¾
18,280,000	Mid. Stl. con. 5s w. i.	100	100	93	95
402,000	Mo. Pac. 4s w. i.	68	68	64½	65¼
1,328,000	N. Y. C. 4¼s, 1966	102¼	104⅜	102¼	104⅜
813,000	N. Y. State 4½s	104¼	105½	103½	105½
45,000	Pierce Oil 6s	83	84	83	83⅛
44,000	Poole En. & Ma. 6s	100	104⅝	100	100
2,400,000	Rus. Gov. 6½s, w. i.	100⅝	101⅝	98½	98½
1,870,000	Rus. Gov. new 5½s	94¼	94¾	94¼	94¼
465,000	St. L. & S. F. ser. A 4s	72¼	72¼	68¾	68⅞
17,000	St. L. & S. F. ser. B 5s	68¼	70	68¼	69
194,250	St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	65½	76	65	75½
60,000	St. L. & S. F. in. 6s	37	40¾	37	40¾
10,538,000	Sinclair Oil 6s	99½	122	94½	112
20,000	Standard Mill 6s	106¼	106½	106	106⅛
914,000	Sul'b. & Sons, 5s	100	103	99¼	102¼
5,266,000	U. Kin. Gt. Br. 3-yr. 5½s	99⅛	99¼	97⅞	98⅛
7,090,000	U. Kin. Gt. Br. 5-yr. 5½s	98⅛	98¼	97⅝	97⅞
74,000	Victoria Oil 6s	105	108	102	103
1,140,000	West. Pac. new 5s	82	90¼	82	89⅛
123,000	West. Pac. 5s	30½	31	24½	31
5,000	West. Pac. 5s ctfs.	25	25	25	25
26,000	Wilson Packing 6s	102½	103	102½	103
10,000	Winc. R. A. 5% notes	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾

January

being a month of heavy dividend and interest disbursements, presents the problem to the investor of reinvesting these funds to the best advantage. The problem is particularly difficult of solution in this time of general uncertainty.

As a channel, the securities of Cities Service Company or its subsidiary Public Utility properties will, upon investigation, appeal to the careful investor.

Write for Letter T-75.

Henry L. Doherty & Co.
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60 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Hanover 1600.

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Colorado Power Com. & Pfd.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia

January 1st, 1917.

We regret that Mr. George Hyatt, who is retiring from active business, ceases to be a partner in our firm this day.

Mr. Francis S. Page, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, is admitted to partnership in our firm this day.

BENEDICT DRYSDALE & CO.,
7 Wall St.

Coupons Maturing January, 1917, Payable at the Office of

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Also Payable at the Offices of Our
Chicago Correspondent: Harris Trust & Savings Bank
Boston Correspondent: Harris, Forbes & Co., Inc.

First
- Albert Lea, Minn., Permanent Improvement 4½s
- Albert Lea, Minn., Refunding 4s
- Albuquerque, New Mex., Board of Education, School Building 4½s
- Albuquerque, New Mex., Funding 5s
- Albuquerque, New Mex., General Street Improvement 5s
- Arlington Heights, Ill., School Building 5s
- Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Co. Equipment 5s
- Belvidere, Ill., School District No. 57 5s
- Benton, Ill., Refunding 4½s
- Berryville, Va., Water Works 5s
- Big Rapids, Mich., Refunding 4s
- Billings, Mont., City Hall 4½s
- Billings, Mont., School District No. 2 4½s
- Boulder, Colo., Water Works 4½s
- Bozeman, Mont., Funding 4s
- Broadwater County, Mont., Funding 4s
- Carbondale, Ill., School District No. 95 5s
- Cascade County, Mont., Court House 4s
- Cascade County, Mont., 3½s
- Cascade County, Mont., Funding 4s
- Cascade County, Mont., Refunding 5s
- Cass County, Iowa, 4½s
- Centerville, Iowa, Refunding 4s
- Centerville, Iowa, Refunding 5s
- Chariton, Iowa, Funding 5s
- Chippewa Valley Railway Light & Power Co., Eau Claire, First Mortgage 5s
- Clifton Forge, Va., Bridge 5s
- Colorado Springs, Colo., School District No 11, Refunding 5s (El Paso County)
- Consumers Power Co. First Lien & Refunding Gold 5s
- Cook County, Ill., School District No. 99 (Morton Park) 4½s
- Cook County, Ill., School District No. 170 (Chicago Heights) 4s
- Coos County, New Hampshire, Court House 4s
- Council Bluffs, Iowa, Independent School District 4½s
- Cuthbert, Ga., Electric Light 6s
- Cuthbert, Ga., Water Works 6s
- Danville Street Railway & Lt. Co., Danville, Ill., Refunding Mortgage 5s
- Denison & Sherman (Texas Ry. Co.) First Mortgage Gold 5s
- Derry, N. H., Water 3½s
- Des Moines City Railway Co., General and Refunding 5s
- Dexter, Mo., School District, School Building 4½s
- Dickey County, N. D., 4½s
- Edison Electric Co., New Orleans, La., First Mortgage 5s
- Elbert County, Ga., 6s
- Eminence, Ky., Street Impt. 5s
- Eugene, Ore., School District No. 4 (Lane County) 5s
- Florence, So. Car., Sewer 5s
- Ford County, Ill., School District No. 58, 5s
- Fort Dodge, Iowa, Water Works 4½s
- Freeport Water Co., Ill., 5s
- Gallatin County, Mont., High School Building 4s
- Gallatin County, Mont., Refunding 4s
- Genesee, Idaho, Water Works 5s
- Geneseo Township, Ill., High School District 4½s
- Glencoe, Ill., Improvement 4½s
- Glenwood, Iowa, Funding 5s
- Gorham, N. H., Water 4s
- Granite, Utah, School District 4½s
- Great Falls, Mont., Sewer 5s
- Great Falls, Mont., Water Works 5s
- Green Bay, Wis., Refunding 4s
- Green Bay, Wis., Sewer 4s
- Greenville, Ill., Refunding 5s
- Hamblen County, Tenn., Highways 5s
- Helena Mont., Judgment Funding 4s
- Helena Mont., Water Works 5s
- Hill County, Mont., Funding 5s
- Hill County, Mont., Court House & Jail 5s
- Hudson, Iowa, Consolidated School District 5s
- Humphrey County, Tenn., Road and Bridge 5s
- Huntington, W. Va., 6s
- Hyattsville, Md., Sewerage 5s
- Idaho Falls, Idaho, 5s

First (Continued)
- Interurban Railway Co. Debentures (Des Moines, Ia.), 6s
- Iowa Falls, Iowa, Refunding 4s
- Knoxville, Iowa, Judgment Funding 4½s
- Knoxville, Tenn., Street Imp. 5s
- Kossuth County, Iowa, Bridge 4½s
- La Salle, Ill., School District No. 2 3½s
- Lincoln County, Mont., Funding 5½s
- Lincoln Tel. & Tel. Co. 1st Mortgage 5s
- Louisville Gas & Electric Co. 6s
- Manson, Ia., Refunding 6s
- Marshalltown, Iowa, Refunding 4s
- Monmouth, Ill., Water Works 5s
- Montreal Tramways Co. First & Refunding 5s
- Morristown, Tenn., Water Works Improvement 5s
- Mount Airy, N. C., Water Supply, Electric Light & Power Plant 5s
- Moweaqua, Ill., School Building
- Muskegon, Mich., General Street Improvement 4s
- Muskegon, Mich., Refunding 4½s
- Muskegon, Mich., Refunding 5s
- Muskegon, Mich., Lake Michigan Water Works 4s
- Oklahoma Ry. First Mortgage 5s
- Olympia, Wash., Water Wks 5s
- Owosso Mich., Water Works 5s
- Pendleton, Ore., Water Works (1913) 5s
- Pendleton, Ore., Water Works (1914) 5s
- Pierson, Iowa, School District 5s
- Plum Bayou, Ark., Levee District 6s
- Pontiac Township, Ill., School District, High School Building
- Portland General Electric Co., Portland, Ore., First Mortgage Gold 5s
- Redwood Falls, Minn., Refunding 5s
- Riverside, Ill., School District No. 5 4½s
- Riverside, Ill., Water Works 4½s
- Rochester, N. H., State Highway 4s
- Rosebud County, Mont., Bridge 4½s
- St. Joseph, Mich., Bridge 4½s
- Scranton Electric Co., Scranton, Pa., First & Refunding Mortgage Gold 5s
- Sedalia, Mo., School District, School Building 4s
- Sheridan County, Mont., Funding 5½s
- Spartanburg County, S. C., County Refunding 4½s
- Sumter, S. C., Sewerage 5s
- Tacoma Eastern Railroad Co. (Wash.) First Mortgage Gold 5s
- Taylorville Ill., Township High School District 4½s
- Tipton County, Tenn., School 5s
- Tullahoma, Tenn., Electric Light 4½s
- Tullahoma, Tenn., Water & Light 5s
- Tullahoma, Tenn., Water Works 4½s
- Union League Club 6s
- Valley County, Mont., 4½s
- Watchemocket, R. I., Fire District Sewer 4½s
- Welden, N. C., Water & Sewer 6s
- West Hoboken, N.J., Funding 5s
- West Hoboken, N.J., School 4¼s
- White Plains, N. Y., School District No. 1 5¼s
- Winnetka, Ill., Park District 5s
- Woodlawn, Ala., Refunding 5s
- Y. M. C. A. College First Mortgage 6s

Second
- Armour, South Dak., Independent School District, School Building 5s
- Florence, Col., Water Works Refunding 5s
- Garrard County, Ky., Turnpike Road 4s
- Lewistown, Mont., Water 5s
- Temple, Tex., Public Independent School Series No. 4 5s

Fifteenth
- Jackson, Mich., Paving, Water & Sewer 4½s
- Mount Pleasant, Mich., Water Refunding 4½s
- Redfield, South Dak., School Building 5s
- Sedalia, Mo., School District Funding 4s

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We take pleasure in announcing that
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Horace P. Michaelis.
Adrian G. Hanauer.

January 2, 1917.

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January Coupons

Attention is called to the following January amortization payments and semi-annual interest due on bond issues sold by us. Coupons and bonds should be sent in promptly for payment on the dates due:

Issue—	Coupons
*Famous Mercantile Building	Jan. 1
*The Goddard Building (Serial amortization payment due)	Jan. 1
*The Blodgett Building (Serial amortization payment due)	Jan. 1
*Lombard Building (Serial amortization payment due)	Jan. 1
Gordon Building	Jan. 1
Grove Building (Serial amortization payment due)	Jan. 1
McCrory Five & Ten Cent Stores	Jan. 1
Montgomery Building	Jan. 1
Milford Building	Jan. 1
The Junius Building	Jan. 1
Bay Ridge Building (Serial amortization payment due)	Jan. 1
*Kedzie Court Building	Jan. 2
*Carland Building (Serial amortization payment due)	Jan. 5
Sydney Building	Jan. 8
Lorraine Court Building	Jan. 10
Cornell Ave. Building (Serial amortization payment due)	Jan. 12
*Ellsmere Court Building	Jan. 12
Magnolia Ave. Building	Jan. 12
*Drake Ave. Building	Jan. 14
*Leland Ave. Building	Jan. 14
*Lakewood Building	Jan. 15
*Barnheisel Building	Jan. 15
*Mills Building	Jan. 15
*Lake Shore Building	Jan. 15
*Nelson Building Annex	Jan. 15
Essex Building	Jan. 15
Stimson Building	Jan. 15
Hotel Olmstead Building	Jan. 15
*Cole Building	Jan. 20
*Welton Building (Final maturity retiring entire issue)	Jan. 23
Keystone Court Building (Serial amortization payment due)	Jan. 24
*Ellis Ave. Building	Jan. 27
The Oglesby Building	Jan. 29
*Maplewood Building (Serial amortization payment due)	Jan. 30
Midway Park Building	Jan. 31

*Indicates bond issues on which previous serial amortization payments have been made.

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CALIFORNIA—
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LOS ANGELES, CITY OF; PUBLIC SCHOOL IMP. 4½s, 1895; CENTRAL POLICE STATION 4½s, 1895; WATER SYSTEM IMP. 4½s, 1895.
SACRAMENTO COUNTY (ISSUE OF 1908), ROAD, BRIDGE, COURT HOUSE.
SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, HIGHWAY.
COLORADO—
AGUILAR.
ALAMOSA, TOWN OF.
ASPEN CITY.
ARAPAHOE CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
ARCHULETA CO.
BACA CO.
BRUSH, TOWN OF.
CEDAREDGE.
CONEJOS CO.
COSTILLA CO.
CHEYENNE CO.
DELTA CO.
ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF.
EVANS, TOWN OF.
FORT LUPTON.
FORT MORGAN, TOWN OF.
GLENWOOD SPRINGS.
GRAND JUNCTION, CITY OF.
HOLYOKE TOWN.
JEFFERSON CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
LAFAYETTE TOWN.
LAMAR.
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LIMON.
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FILER.
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BOONE CO.
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BUFFALO CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
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PENDLETON CITY.
SIUSLAW.
UMATILLA CO., SCHOOL DIST. 5.
UNION CO., SCHOOL DIST. NO. 13.
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HURON, CITY OF.
UTAH—
CASTLE DALE.
WYOMING—
DOUGLAS.
GUERNSEY.
MEETEETSE, TOWN OF.
UINTA CO. & SCHOOL DIST. NO. 1.
WESTON CO.
CORPORATIONS—
ERIE ELECTRIC MOTOR CO, 1st & 2d Mtge. 6s.
HOOD RIVER (OREGON) IRRIGATION DISTRICT.
NAT'L LOAN & INVESTMENT CO. OF DETROIT (Debentures).
TWIN CITY TELEPHONE CO. 5s.
PRODUCERS' TRANSPORTATION CO. OF CALIFORNIA.

ESTABLISHED 1887

Lawyers Title & Trust Company

Member of the New York Clearing House Association

160 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
44 Court Street, Brooklyn

STATEMENT DECEMBER 30, 1916

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand and in Banks	$3,619,427.81	Capital Stock	$4,000,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	390,352.27	Surplus and Undivided Profits	5,348,952.81
Loans on Collateral and Bills Purchased	7,298,112.05	Deposits	20,172,038.40
Stocks and Bonds	7,364,192.89	Certified Checks	80,084.88
Bonds and Mortgages	7,565,875.37	Officers' Checks Outstanding	305,248.52
Interest Accrued, Receivable	392,062.31	Taxes and Rent Accrued, Payable	69,140.42
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	250,000.02	Interest Accrued, Payable	36,197.49
Company's Buildings	3,024,760.00	Acceptances	250,000.02
Other Real Estate	329,581.60	Reserve for Current Expenses and Contingencies	49,868.56
Accounts Receivable	127,166.78	Dividend Payable January 2, 1917	50,000.00
Total	$30,361,531.10	Total	$30,361,531,10

BUY—SELL

ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
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INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
SINCLAIR OIL & REF. CO.
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PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW WORK.

Improvements on the Eastern Lines Will Cost $36,800,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 1.—Construction and improvement work under way on the directly operated lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad system from Pittsburgh east involve an estimated expenditure of $36,800,000. In addition, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, jointly with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, is completing the New York Connecting Railway, which will join the two systems. The cost of this project, $27,000,000, has been provided for by bonds on the property, guaranteed by both companies. The Connecting Railway, with its steel-arch bridge from Long Island across the East River, is expected to be ready for operation next Spring, and then through passenger service will be inaugurated by the two systems between New England and the South and West.

In Pittsburgh a terminal station and office building are to be constructed. This operation will cost about $16,000,000. The electrification of the Germantown and Chestnut Hill branch of the Pennsylvania will cost $1,200,000.

In New York Harbor two important improvements are now in hand, the enlargement of the Meadows Yard, near Jersey City, and the construction at the Greenville export freight yard of a new covered pier, bulkheads, and track extensions. The betterments at Greenville and Meadows Yards will cost $2,000,000.

AEROPLANE EXPORTS FALL.

Value of Machines Sent Abroad $100,000 Less Than in 1915.

Based upon the official statistics of the Department of Commerce, covering the ten months of 1916 ended with October, aeroplane exports from this country for the year have been about $100,000 below the shipments in 1915.

In the ten months ended with October the value of aeroplane shipments amounted to $3,517,399, or somewhat below those of the same period in 1915, when such exports had a value of $3,631,546. In the ten months of 1914 the shipments had a value of only $214,057. It was estimated yesterday that the total exports of heavier-than-air machines in the entire twelve months of 1916 would approximate $4,317,399.

England has been the best customer of American aeroplane manufacturers, although the Government statistics failed to show the distributions of the machines by countries. In some quarters it was thought that the falling off in exports in 1916 was due to the more adequate facilities of the English factories to turn out sufficient supplies. Details covering exports of aeroplanes reveal that Russia, Italy, Portugal, and presumably France, of the Entente Allies, were liberal buyers in 1916 of flying machines.

Foreign Government
& Municipal Issues

Russian (Internal & External)
French (Internal 5s & Municipals)
Argentine 5s of 1909
German 3s, 3½s & 4s
Chinese 6s
Japanese 4½s

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

INCOME

Various causes have added to the bargain counter aspect of the present market. Possibilities of enhancement of market price, added to investment return of 5% to 10% or better, make certain stocks unusually attractive.

WHAT ABOUT 1917?—After the greatest year on record what will the next twelve months bring?

Our current Market Letter No. 759 discusses the present situation and treats a number of income stocks, including

Cerro de Pasco
Magma
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Sinclair Oil
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THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

26 BROAD STREET

COUPONS DUE JAN., 1917, PAYABLE AT THIS OFFICE

Ashland Waterworks Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Athens Terminal Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Auburn Gas Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fd. 5s
Bronx Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
City of Ore., Mo., W.W.&Elect. Lt. 5s
City of Rome, Ga., Ren. or Ref. Mtge. 4½s
City of Sedalia, Mo., Refdg. 4½s
Cent. Market St. Ry. Co. 1st S.F. 5s
Citizens Gas & Electric Co. of Council Bluffs 1st Mtge. 5s
Citizens Gas & Fuel Co. of Terre Haute, Ind., 1st Refdg. 50-year 5s
Clinchfield Coal Co. 1st 5s
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
East Hampton Elect. Light Co. 6s
East Ohio Gas Co. 1st Mtge. S.F. 5s
Edison Electric Light & Power Co. of Erie, Pa., 1st 6s
Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Co. of Phila. 1st Mtge. 5s
Erie County Elect. Co. 1st Mtge. 4s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. General Refunding 4s
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 1st Cons. Rfdg. 4½s
Greenwich Tramway Co. 1st 5s
Hackensack Water Co. 1st 4s
Hamilton Ridge Lumber Co. Purchase Money 1st 6s
Indianapolis Water Co. Gen. Mtge. 5s
Jonesville, S. C., School Dist. 5½s
Kansas City Railways Co. 1st 5s
Kansas City Railways Co. 2nd 6s, Series A
Kansas City Railways Co. 2nd 5s, Series B
Kansas City Lt. & Pwr. Co. 1st 5s
Kan. City So. Ry. Co. Ref. & Imp. 5s
Knoxville Ry. & Lt. Co. 2 year Coll. 6% Notes
Lincoln Traction Co. Gold 5s of 1939
Lincoln Traction Co. Gold 5s of 1920
Lockport Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. Refunding 5s
Macon, Dublin & Savannah R. R. Co. 1st 5s
National Conduit & Cable Co. 1st 5s
New Orleans City & Lake R. R. Co. 1st 5s
New Orleans City R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
New Orleans Ry. & Lt. Co. Gen. 4½s
Norwich Gas & Electric Co. 1st 5s
Paducah City Railways 1st Cons. 5s
Pine Bluff Co. 1st 30-year Gold
Plattsburgh Traction Company 1st 6s
Pocahontas Cons. Collieries Co. Inc., 50-year 5% Gold
Rockingham Co. Lt. & Pwr. Co. Gold 5s
St. Lawrence & Adirondack Ry. 1st 5s
Sharon & Newcastle Railways Co. 1st Lien S. F. 5s
Somerset County, N. J., Building 4s
South Shore Gas Co. 1st 5s
Terminal Warehouse Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Underground Elec. Railways Co. of London, Ltd., 4½% Bonds of 1933
Underwriters Bldg. Co. 1st 5s
United Fuel Gas Co. 1st S. F. 6s
United Gas & Elec. Co. of N. J. 1st Mtge. 5s
United Light & Railways Co. 6% Notes
Utica Belt Line St. R. R. Co. 2d Mtge. 5s
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton R. R. Co. Gen. 5s
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Washington Sugar Co. 1st 6s
Willapa Elect. Co. 1st Gold 6s, Series A-B
Worcester & Con. East Ry. Co. 1st 4½s
Youngstown-Sharon Ry. & L. Co. 1st S. F. 5s

DUE JANUARY 14, 1917.
Wladikawkas Ry. Co. (Russia) 4s

DUE JANUARY 15, 1917.
Cent. R. R. of Haiti 1 yr. 5% Notes
Ristigouche Salmon Club

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK
54 WALL STREET
BRANCH: FORTY-SECOND STREET AND MADISON AVENUE

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business Dec. 30, 1916

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Bonds & Mortgages	$ 411,608.17	Capital Stock	$ 5,000,000.00
Public Securities, Market Value	10,651,144.44	Surplus	15,000,000.00
Other Securities, Market Value	18,211,206.77	Undivided Profits	2,507,526.40
Loans	87,520,266.31	Dividend payable Jan. 2, 1917, charged to Profit and Loss and not included in this Statement.	
Real Estate	1,469,673.62	Deposits	166,357,379.16
Accrued Interest	884,850.44	Reserved for Taxes	133,825.30
Customers' Liability on Acceptances (see Liabilities per Contra)	1,649,999.92	Accrued Interest	387,955.44
Cash on Hand and in Banks	70,255,659.59	Secretary's Checks	17,723.04
		Acceptances	1,649,999.92
Total	$191,054,409.26	Total	$191,054,409.26

OFFICERS
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25 Ohio Oil	20 Vacuum Oil
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35 BROAD ST. Tel. Broad 1754-5.

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Tel. John 3456 27 Pine St., N. Y.

STUART ROBSON & CO.
Investment Securities
15 William St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 2725-6.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

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RUSSIAN 5½% Internal Loan Bonds of 1916,

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Profit over 65%, figuring present low exchange rate at normal value of roubles.

Full descriptive circular and certified English translation upon request.

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55 Liberty Street, New York

The Chatham and Phenix National Bank

of the City of New York

desires to announce that their Main Banking Office has been removed from 192 Broadway to 149 Broadway, (Singer Building.)

L. G. Kaufman
President

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

55 Cedar Street, New York

Branches
Broadway at 73rd Street 125th St. at 8th Avenue

Statement of Condition December 30th, 1916

Assets		Liabilities	
N. Y. City and State Bonds	$ 2,675,240.19	Capital	$ 2,000,000.00
Securities, due one to five years	6,049,564.13	Surplus	4,000,000.00
Other Bonds and Stocks	5,059,914.26	Undivided Profits	334,978.54
Time Loans	22,985,243.10	Reserve for Taxes, etc	427,418.94
Demand Loans and Loans due in thirty days	15,399,640.26	Deposits	78,712,775.45
Bills, Notes and Acceptances Purchased	11,287,642.78	Treasurer's Checks	1,281,601.57
Cash on Hand and in Bank	14,082,854.45	Mortgage Trust Bonds	7,977,500.00
Clearing House Exchanges	4,190,915.65	Accrued Interest Payable	255,509.98
Foreign Exchange	4,205,661.10		
Advances to Trusts	10,728.47		
Mortgages	8,398,799.70		
Real Estate	16,600.00		
Accrued Interest Receivable	626,980.39		
	$94,989,784.48		$94,989,784.48

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WILLIAM VAN THUN	Assistant Secretary

January Eighth

is the date set by the Metropolitan Trust Company for the opening of its new offices at 60 Wall Street.

Capital & Surplus $7,000,000

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
Member New York Clearing House

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

NEW YORK: WOOLWORTH BUILDING

COUPONS PAYABLE AT THIS BANK
January 1, 1917

Austin, City of, Texas, Refunding 4¾%; School No. 9; School No. 13; Street; Sewer, Hospital; Cemetery; School Building; Street, Bridge & Sewer; Sanitary Sewer—all 5%, and Sewerage Certificates.
Blackshear, Ga., Water 6%, Sewer 6%, Electric Light 5%, Fire Dept. 5%.
Fort Mills, S. C. (Town of), School District 28, 6%.
Huntington, Ind. (County of), 3½%.
Laurens, S. C., School 5%.
Lehigh & Hudson River Ry. Co., Refunding & Consol. Mtge. 5%.
Lincoln, Idaho (County of), Ref. 5%.
Madison, Mont. (County of), 4½%.
Portland Terminal Co. (Portland, Me.), 4%.
South San Joaquin Irrigation District, 5%.
Waterloo Loan & Trust Co. Savings, Waterloo, Iowa.
Webb City, Mo., Sewer 5%.
Windsor, Conn., Water Works 5%.
Zanesville, Ohio, Ref. 4½%.

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PROSPEROUS ROADS ENLARGE FACILITIES

Billion-Dollar Year Marked by Large Orders for New Equipment

FOLLOWS POORER BUSINESS

$400,000,000 Spent in 1916 for Rolling Stock to Handle Greater Tonnage.

Enormous earnings of the railroads of the United States in 1916 were reflected in large orders for new locomotives and cars and other equipment. As the earnings have been greater than ever before, the demand made upon the facilities of the railways has been greater, causing, among other things, the freight car shortage which is America's most serious internal transportation problem.

This condition has resulted in great prosperity for the manufacturers of railroad equipment. The domestic orders placed totaled $400,000,000, and foreign orders were booked to the value of $170,000,000. The number of freight cars ordered in 1916 was aproximately 170,000, as compared with 107,796 in 1915, and 80,264, in 1914. There were 2,349 new passenger cars ordered. New locomotives ordered were 2,923; there were 1,573 new locomotives ordered in 1915 and 1,265 in 1914.

Mileage of new railroad built in 1916 was 1,098. This was an increase over 1915, when only 933 miles were built, the smallest amount of new construction in any year since the civil war. The new 1916 construction in Canada showed a heavy decline. Only 290 miles of new tracks were built in that country, as compared with 718 miles in 1915 and 978 miles in 1914.

New mileage projected in the United States at the end of the year is 727 miles; being surveyed, 2,126 miles, and being actually built, 1,060 miles. Increase in the purchase of new equipment was relatively much greater than the increase in new construction. The number of new freight cars ordered was greater than in any year since 1912.

Foreign orders were extraordinarily heavy. The freight cars ordered for export were 25,632, as compared with 18,222 in 1915. The number of locomotives ordered for export was 2,983, as compared with 850 in 1915. The number of locomotives ordered from American manufacturers was 5,906, the largest yearly order since 1905.

63 Roads in Receivers' Hands.

The year closed with sixty-three railways, with 34,559 miles of line, about 15 per cent. of the country's total mileage, in the hands of receivers. At the beginning of 1916 there was 38,661 miles in the hands of receivers. The principal changes in the list were the taking out of the hands of receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco, operating 4,749 miles of road; some of its subsidiaries, operating 1,000 more; the Western Pacific, operating 943 miles, and the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic, operating 633 miles. The Boston & Maine, with 2,300 miles, and the Texas & Pacific, with 1,944 miles, were thrown into receiverships in 1916. The number of roads put into receivers' hands in the year was eight, with a total mileage of 4,439.

The total mileage of railways operated under the block system at the end of the year is 99,885, of which 32,978 is automatic, an increase for the year of 1,818 miles.

Railroad men recall that 1906, just a decade ago, was marked by record-breaking traffic and earnings, by a shortage of cars and movements of railway labor organizations for more pay.

In its annual review of railway progress, The Railway Age Gazette says in this week's issue:

"In the five years ending with 1906 there was almost 23,500 miles of new railway built in the United States, an average of almost 4,700 miles a year. During the five years ending with 1916 there were less than 10,000 miles built, an average of under 2,000 miles a year. During the five years ending with 1906 the average increase per annum of all tracks operated was 10,346 miles, while in the last five years it has averaged about 7,000 miles a year.

"In the five years ending with 1906 the number of locomotives ordered by the railways of the United States was 22,400, or almost 4,500 a year; in the five years ending with 1916 the number ordered by them has been 14,000, or about 2,800 a year.

"In the five years ending with 1906 the number of freight cars ordered was almost 1,100,000, or an average of more than 218,000 a year; in the five years ending with 1916 the number ordered has been only about 740,000, an average of about 148,000 a year.

"The foregoing statistics set forth in a striking manner the most important facts to be considered in connection with the present situation of the railways. This is, that the car shortage and traffic congestion of 1906 came at the end of a decade during which there had been a great expansion of transportation facilities, while the car shortage and congestion of 1916 have followed on the heels of a long period of depression.

"The recent increase in earnings has been followed immediately by an increase in expenditures for new construction and for equipment. Experience shows that the continuance and intensification of this revival of railway expansion is absolutely dependent upon the continued earning by all the railways of a net operating income exceeding 5 per cent. on their property investment.

Earnings Break All Records.

"The net operating income of the railways during the year just closing has been unprecedented, probably averaging more than 6 per cent. on the investment in road and equipment. Until the last eighteen months gross earnings a mile have exceeded $1,300 in only one month, October, 1912. In three months of the present year, however—May, June, and July—more than $1,300 a mile was earned. In August and September all previous records were broken with earnings of $1,418 and $1,409 a mile.

"Operating expenses and taxes already have begun to show heavy increases. In the latest month for which statistics are available, September, the percentage of increase in operating expenses and taxes a mile for the entire country was greater than that of the increase on the total earnings a mile. This tendency on the Eastern lines, where the congestion of traffic is greatest, is especially marked.

"This increase in operating expenses is attributed to increased wages and also to the advance in the cost of equipment and supplies. For example, the price of rails has been advanced during the years from $30 to $40 a ton, while during the recent period of prosperity the cost of a freight car has advanced from about $1,000 to $1,500.

"In view, however, of the progress which has been made within recent years in improving the management of the railways, in improving regulation, and in educating business opinion and public opinion regarding the railway situation, and in view of the large earnings the railways are now making without any serious complaint from any source that they are excessive, the outlook for greater prosperity for the railways and affiliated industries and for a large expansion of railway facilities during the next few years seems promising."

WILLARD REVIEWS YEAR.

Finds Situation "Paradoxical," with Benefits to Roads.

Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, thinks that there is much to be thankful for in the transportation history of 1916, and yet he finds that it is wrong for the public to measure the increased financial ability of the railroads by their increase in earnings, because there has been a corresponding increase in expenses. Mr. Willard is anxious for the public to have a good understanding of the situation, for in a statement issued for him yesterday it was said that the most hopeful development in the history of American railroads is the better relations between the carriers and the public.

In the statement Mr. Willard said:

"The situation during 1916 may be summed up as a somewhat paradoxical one in respect to the railroads. Gross earnings exceeded the record in any previous year; expenses also mounted to their highest peak as a result of increased cost of materials and supplies, higher rates of pay to transportation workers, advances in taxes, and charges incident to compliance with the edicts of authorities in matters of national and State regulation, so that the resultant net, while good compared with the preceding two years, was not all there was reason to expect in a year of such general prosperity.

"It is hardly to be expected that the earnings of the carriers will be increased to any appreciable extent in 1917 with their present plant capacity, but if business demands continue and if the roads are able to enlarge their facilities correspondingly, then the ratio of increase should be continued.

"The present inability of the railroads to furnish all the empty cars desired for loading is not due entirely to lack of equipment; indeed, it is doubtful whether the situation as a whole would be greatly improved if the railroads were in a position to furnish all the cars desired at present, as one of the serious problems, and one directly affecting the car supply, is the inability to have cars unloaded and reloaded promptly after they have reached their destinations.

"The enlargement of terminals will depend largely upon the point of view of the roads individually concerning the wisdom of making the increased investment necessary under existing circumstances. In respect to the relations between the public and the carriers, the review, as well as the outlook, may be considered promising. There is a great improvement apparent everywhere in the attitude of the public toward business interests, and this is reflected in respect to the railroads. The better understanding which has been reached means much to the future of the carriers who desire to be fair to their patrons and just to the investing public."

PENNSYLVANIA EARNINGS.

Railway System Made 6.82% on Its Property Investment.

The fiscal report of the Pennsylvania Railroad, made public yesterday, shows that in 1916, the most prosperous year in the history of the railways of the United States, it earned a return of 6.82 per cent. on its property investment, the first year since 1910 in which the system earned more than the 6 per cent. the railroads maintain is necessary for the proper development of the transportation system of the United States.

The total operating revenue of the system, East and West, was $405,429,307.84, an increase over 1915 of $67,573,550.43, or 17 per cent. The total operating expenses were $302,204,802.98, an increase of $44,839,434.12, or 15 per cent. The net operating income was $103,224,504.86, an increase of $22,734,116.31, or 22 per cent.

The Long Island Railroad's increase of net income was the largest proportionately in the Pennsylvania system. In 1915 it had a net deficit of nearly $200,000. In 1916 it had net earnings of $263,500.

As a commentary upon its efficiency and safety of operation the Pennsylvania system issued a statement in which it said that in 1916 it transported 196,294,146 passengers as well as the heaviest freight traffic in its history. The statement went on to say that for three years no passenger had been killed as a result of a train accident on any of its lines.

SEAMEN'S LODGINGS RISE.

High Cost of Living Affects Jack Ashore.

Sailors in New York will feel the increased cost of living, according to announcement made yesterday by the American Seamen's Friend Society, which maintains the Sailors' Home and Institute at West and Jane Streets. The Home has found it necessary to raise its charges for lodgings, beginning on Feb. 1. After that date, dormitory beds in the home will cost 20, instead of 15, cents a night; rooms will be 35 cents, instead of 25, and officers' rooms will be 60 cents, instead of 50.

The society believes, however, that the sailors will be able to stand the increased cost of lodging. Sailors' wages, according to the announcement, have been increased from 50 to 100 per cent. since the outbreak of the war.

Nearly 5,000 men were accommodated at the society's home last month, and it was necessary, because of lack of space, to turn away 272 seamen and sixty-five officers in the same period.

NAMED FOR APPEALS WORK.

Whitman Redesignates the Justices of the First Department.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 1.—Governor Whitman today redesignated Justices Francis M. Scott, Vernon M. Davis, and Walter Lloyd Smith of the Supreme Court to sit in the Appellate Division of the First Department (New York City.) He designated Justice Albert H. Sewell from the Third Department to succeed Justice Wesley C. Howard of Troy, who asked to be relieved from Appellate Division work, and redesignated Justice Nathaniel Foote as a Justice of the Appellate Division in the Fourth Department.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 1.—Charter filed: Northwest Syndicate, deal in and with all kinds of investments, $2,000; Arthur W. Britton, S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunter, all of New York.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE ARMSBY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Notice of redemption on January 31, 1917, of all of the Preferred Capital Stock of The Armsby Company of New York, being 4,399 shares, amounting in par value to $439,900.

Public notice is hereby given pursuant to resolution adopted December 8th, 1916, by the Board of Directors of The Armsby Company of New York, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph B of Article Fourth of the Certificate of Incorporation of said The Armsby Company of New York, dated September 13th, 1912, and filed on the 16th day of September, 1912, in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, that all the issued and outstanding shares of the Preferred Capital Stock of said The Armsby Company of New York, being 4,399 shares thereof, amounting in par value to $439,900, will be redeemed on Wednesday, the 31st day of January, 1917, at the office of Bankers Trust Company of New York at 16 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, New York, and that there will then and there be due and payable on said shares of Preferred Stock one hundred and fifteen per cent. of the par value thereof and the amount of any dividends thereon accrued to the date of such redemption.

This notice is published by order of the Board of Directors of said The Armsby Company of New York in The New York Times, a newspaper printed and published in Manhattan Borough, New York City, New York.

Dated, December 8th, 1916.

E. R. ARMSBY,
Treasurer of The Armsby Company of New York.

Redemption may be made at any time prior to January 31st, 1917, and it is requested that the stock be presented for redemption at once.

E. R. ARMSBY,
Treasurer of The Armsby Company of New York.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.

Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1916.

The undersigned, Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C., I., St. L. & C. First Consolidated Six Per Cent. Mortgage, hereby certify that we have drawn bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund Account Nov. 1, 1916, in accordance with the provisions of the said mortgage, and that the bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 188, 190, 323, 829, 936, and 987, have been drawn for such purpose; that interest on the said bonds will cease on the first day of May, 1917, and that the bonds will be taken up on and after that day at 105 per cent. at the office of the Treasurer, Room 3111, Grand Central Terminal, New York, N. Y.

A. H. SMITH.
W. A. WILDHACK,
WALTER P. BLISS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT MR. DUDLEY DAVIS became a member of our firm this day.

Dec. 26, 1916.

FELLOWES DAVIS & CO.,
52 Broadway, New York City.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Southern Railway Company

NEW YORK, October 25, 1916.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a General Meeting of the Stockholders of Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the Times-Dispatch Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, the 5th day of January, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of considering and taking action concerning the creation of a mortgage upon the railroads and other property, securities and franchises of the Company, to be designated the Refunding and Improvement Mortgage, and the issue and sale of gold bonds thereby secured, limited in amount to $500,000,000 at any time outstanding, to be issued from time to time, in lettered series, maturing on such dates not later than October 1, 1999, and bearing interest at such rates, as shall be fixed by the Board of Directors with respect to each series; and for the purpose of considering and taking all such other or further action in respect to the creation of said mortgage and the issue and sale of said bonds as may come before the meeting, including approving the form and provisions of said mortgage, approving a plan for the exchange of the Development and General Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds of the Company for bonds bearing higher interest secured by said Refunding and Improvement Mortgage, and approving all action taken by the Board of Directors in the premises; and for the purpose of transacting such other business as lawfully and properly may be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books of both preferred and common stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 6th, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on January 6th, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.

F. S. WYNN,
Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER,
111 Broadway, New York, Dec. 31, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that enough of the SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879 of this Company, both SIX AND FIVE PER CENT., will be drawn by lot on Wednesday, January 31, 1917, at the rate of 105 and accrued interest, to absorb the sum of $144,450.00 deposited in the Sinking Fund of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Trustee, and interest will cease to accrue upon the bonds so drawn on and after January 31, 1917, upon publication of the numbers designating the drawn bonds, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage securing the same.

The Federal Income Tax will be withheld from the accrued interest on the drawn bonds, unless properly executed certificates of ownership claiming exemption accompany the bonds when presented for redemption.

A. S. PIERCE, Treasurer.

Notice is hereby given that all outstanding bonds of the Lewiston-Clarkston Improvement Company, of Clarkston, Washington, are hereby called for payment March 1, 1917, and interest ceases from that date. Said bonds are called in accordance with Article 8 of that certain Deed of Trust dated March 1, 1910, amended by Supplemental Agreement of date March 1, 1916, and will be paid on presentation at the office of the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, New York.

Dated at Spokane, Washington, December 15, 1916.

UNION TRUST & SAVINGS BANK,
Trustee.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY CO.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.
New York, December 21, 1916.

Interest coupons maturing on and after January 1, 1917, from the following bonds:

C. & O. GENERAL FUNDING & IMP. 5S,
C. & O. CRAIG VALLEY BRANCH 5S,
C. & O. POTTS CREEK BRANCH 4S,
RALEIGH & SOUTHWESTERN RY. CO. 4S,

when accompanied by proper income tax certificates, will be paid at this Company's office, No. 71 Broadway.

Coupons due prior to January 1, 1917, from the above bonds should be presented for payment to J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, as heretofore.

JAS. STEUART MACKIE, Treasurer.

The New York Central Railroad Co.

New York, December 13, 1916.

A Dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable February 1, 1917, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 2, 1917.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of stockholders of this Company, which will be held January 24, 1917, the stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 2, 1917, and reopened at 10 A. M., January 25, 1917.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

CARDENAS-AMERICAN SUGAR CO.,
37 Wall Street, New York,

December 28th, 1916.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1¾%) on the preferred stock of the Cardenas-American Sugar Company for the quarter ending December 31st, 1916, will be paid January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26th, 1916.

HENRY P. DU BOIS, Treasurer.

Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co.

Holders of the January, 1917, coupons of the 4% Gold Mortgage Bonds of the Rhode Island Suburban Railway Co. may present them for payment at the office of Messrs. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall Street, New York, on and after January 2nd, 1917. Checks for interest on the registered bonds will be mailed from Providence.

C. A. BABCOCK, Treasurer.
Providence, R. I., Dec. 27, 1916.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.
Dividend No. 41.

A dividend of Seventy-five cents (75c.) per share on the 430,000 shares of outstanding capital stock of the Company, has been declared payable on January 29, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on January 12, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed.

F. R. KENNEDY, Secretary & Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., December 27, 1916.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.

December 21, 1916.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent., payable on and after January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record December 23, 1916.

JOHN B. FORSYTH, Cashier.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF the Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, held in New York City on the 28th inst., the regular quarterly dividend of 1% was declared on all stock of record at the close of business on January 15th, 1917, and payable on January 25th, 1917. Stock transfer books will close on the night of January 15th, 1917, and reopen morning of January 26th, 1917.

L. BEARDSLEY, Treasurer.

Coupons due January 1st, 1917, on Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company's First and General Mortgage Ten-Year 6% Gold Bonds will be paid at the office of

BERTRON, GRISCOM & CO.,
40 Wall Street, New York.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 22nd, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after January 2nd, 1917. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER,
Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY

New York, December 27th, 1916.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 4th, 1917.

OWEN SHEPHERD, Treasurer.

New York, December 28, 1916.

CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5% Bonds of this Company, due January 1st, 1917, will be paid at the **National City Bank, 55 Wall Street, New York City,** on and after January 2d, 1917.

PHILIP J. SCHNEIDER, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, Dec. 19, 1916.

The Board of Directors have today declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent., free of tax, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record of this date. The transfer books will remain closed until January 3rd, 1917.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

Coupons due January 1, 1917, from Detroit United Railway First Consolidated Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Agents, Bank of Montreal, 64 Wall Street, New York.

A. F. EDWARDS,
Vice President and Treasurer.

United Traction Co. of Pittsburg.

Coupons due January 1, 1917, from the General Mortgage 5% Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after maturity at the office of Brown Brothers & Company, 59 Wall Street, New York.

C. J. BRAUN, JR., Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Due and Payable at the Office of

A. B. Leach & Co.,
62 CEDAR ST., N. Y.

JANUARY 1, 1917.

Albion, Ind., Water Company.
Bainbridge, Ga., Sewer.
Barton, N. Y., School.
Barton, Fla., St. Imp.
Batavia, N. Y., Sewer.
Bluefield, W. Va., Str. and Sewer.
Cascade Co., Mont., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
Choteau County, Mont., Funding.
Clinton, Iowa, Refunding.
Cook Co., Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 170.
Ellsworth, Kan., Refunding.
Enfield, Ill., Refunding.
Fairmont, Ind., School.
Georgia Lt., Power & Rys. Co.
Green Bay, Wis., School, C. H. & Refdg.
Hillsboro County, Fla., Road.
Huntington, Ind., Waterworks.
Huntington, Ind., Waterworks Co.
Jonesboro, Ind., Funding.
Kalamazoo, Mich., City and St. Imp.
Kent, Wash., Water and Light.
Lebanon, Ind., Waterworks.
Lemhi Co., Ida., Court House & Jail.
Linwood & Auburn Levee Dist.
Madison, Ga., School.
Marshall Co., Minn., Ditch.
Miles City Electric Light.
Montpelier, Ind., Funding.
Morrison County, Minn., Ditch.
Ossining, N. Y., Sch. Dist. No. 1.
Pitt County, N. C., Bridge.
Quebec, Canada.
Raleigh, N. C., Water.
Randelman, N. C., St. Imp.
Robertson Co., Tenn., Road.
Rochester, Ind., Funding.
Rock Hill, S. C., Waterworks, Lt. & Sew.
Shelbyville, Tenn., School.
Snohomish, Wash., General & Water.
South Orange, N. J., School & Rfdg.
Taylor County, Wis., Jail.
Vigo County, Ind., Building.
West Bay City, Mich., School.
Winston, N. C., Gen'l Municipal.
Yalebusha County, Miss., Jail.

JANUARY 12TH.

Fowler, Ind., School.

JANUARY 16TH.

Veedersburg, Ind., School.

JANUARY 17TH.

Huntington, Ind., Water.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1917:

JANUARY 2, 1917.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Gen. Mtge. 4½s.
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Coupon Bonds.
Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5% Registered Bonds.
Grand Rapids and Indiana Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Ext. 3½s and 4½s.
Indianapolis, Ind., City of.
Jekyl Island Club 1st Mtge. 4½s.
Muskegon, Grand Rapids & Indiana 1st 5s.
Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon 1st 6s.
New Orleans, City of, Constitutional & Improvement 4s.
Niagara Falls Power Co. 1st 5s.
Niagara Falls Water Works 1st 5s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Special Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.
Traverse City R. R. Co. 1st 3s.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Regular Guaranteed Stk. div. 1¾%.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.

42 Broadway, New York, December 26, 1916.

The Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has declared a dividend of Two dollars ($2.00), per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $50 per share, payable on February 26, 1917, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, January 20, 1917.

The dividend is payable only upon the $50 shares into which the Capital Stock is now divided.

All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $50 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

THE SPANISH RIVER PULP AND PAPER MILLS, LIMITED.

Take notice that the interest coupons of the Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of The Spanish River Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited, maturing January 1st, 1917, will be paid upon presentation at the principal offices of the Royal Bank of Canada at Montreal and Toronto, Canada, and at the office of Maitland, Coppell & Company, 52 William Street, New York, U. S. A.

Dated at Toronto this 19th December, 1916.

J. G. GIBSON,
Acting Secretary.

221ST DIVIDEND.

Chartered 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, December 21st, 1916.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of EIGHT PER CENT., free from tax, on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after January 2d, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 27, 1916. Transfer books to remain open.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Virginia Railway and Power Co.,

149 Broadway, New York, Dec. 8, 1916.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of three per cent., equal to three dollars per share on the PREFERRED STOCK of said Company, payable on January 20, 1917, to holders of Preferred Stock of record on December 30, 1916. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

125TH CASH DIVIDEND.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) in cash, payable March 1, 1917, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as registered at the close of business Monday, February 5th, 1917.

D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, December 27, 1916.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, December 29, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company have today declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent. on its Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A, payable January 29, 1917, to holders of record of said stock at the close of business January 5, 1917.

J. C. OTTESON, Assistant Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

VANDERBILT HOTEL, NEW YORK.

December 30th, 1916.

To the Stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Co.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hilliard Hotel Company will be held on the 3rd Wednesday of January, 1917, as provided in the by-laws, i. e., January seventeenth, 1917, at the principal office of the company, i. e., the Vanderbilt Hotel, 34th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing five Directors to serve until the next annual meeting of the company, and until their successors are elected, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The polls will remain open from 10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

GERALD H. GRAY, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
FIFTH AVENUE & 26TH STREET COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fifth Avenue & 26th Street Company for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 230 Fifth Avenue, Room 1,101, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifteenth day of January, nineteen seventeen, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated New York, December 28th, 1916.

WILLIAM H. FRAME, Sec'y.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, 13 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 16th, 1917.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1:00 P. M.

EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

BROADWAY SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

New York, January 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York, on Tuesday, January 16th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Secretary.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.

New York, Dec. 23d, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, etc., will be held at the banking room, No. 23 Broad Street, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1917, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank

New York, December 28th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
130 East 15th Street.

January 2, 1917.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 22, 1917. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 6, 1917, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 23, 1917.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

BUTTERWORTH-JUDSON CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Butterworth-Judson Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 9th day of January, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

N. W. RUNNION, Secretary.
New York, N. Y., December 26th, 1916.

Central Trust Company of New York.

NOTICE OF ANNAUL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York, for the election of six Trustees of said Company of the class of 1920, and three inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 11th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 29, 1916.

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY.

115 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the National Surety Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business which may come before the meeting, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 16th day of January, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed for ten days immediately preceding the meeting.

HUBERT J. HEWITT,
Secretary.

To the Stockholders of
ELKAN REALTY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of ELKAN REALTY COMPANY, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of Horwitz & Rosenstein, attorneys for the company, at No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

Dated, New York, December 22, 1916.

ABRAHAM E. ANIXTER, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of
WEST END EIGHTY-FIFTH COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of West End Eighty-fifth Company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of Horwitz & Rosenstein, attorneys for the company, at No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1917, at 11 o'clock forenoon.

Dated, New York, December 22, 1916.

ABRAHAM E. ANIXTER, Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, December 8th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Equitable Trust Company of New York for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M.

RICHARD R. HUNTER, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 6th, 1917, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 10th, 1917.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

Madison Safe Deposit Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Madison Safe Deposit Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 204 Fifth Avenue, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 11 o'clock A. M.

ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 8, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

45 Wall Street, December 19, 1916.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose term of office expires, and for inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the second day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,

New York City.
New York, Dec. 27, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house at 12 Broadway on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at one P. M.

THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the New York Osteopathic Clinic, Inc., for the election of three Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Clinic Rooms, 35 East 32d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, January 9th, 1917, at 6 P. M.

F. D. WATERMAN, Secretary.
W. S. JONES, President.

Dated New York, December 26, 1916.

BRYANT PARK BANK.

December 9, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the banking house, 220 West 42d Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917. Polls will be open from 1 o'clock to 2 o'clock P. M.

E. F. GIESE, Cashier.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 9th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 257 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, between the hours of 12 noon and 12:30 P. M.

F. E. ANDRUSS, Cashier.

WEST SIDE BANK.

New York, Dec. 26th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking rooms, No. 481 Eighth Avenue, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M., the polls to be open from 10 to 11 o'clock A. M.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Jr., Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 26th, 1916.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 6th to January 10th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of The F. B. Stearns Company of New York will be held at the office of the corporation, corner Broadway and 57th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 16th, at 12 M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before the meeting.

T. R. JACOBS, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company of New York will be held at its office, No. 80 William Street, New York City, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1917 at 2:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing directors in the place of those whose terms expire, and for such other business as may come before them.

GEO. W. HOYT, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 30, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

HASKELL AND BARKER CAR CO., Inc.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of stockholders of Haskell and Barker Car Company, Inc., will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 5 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 10th day of January, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the following purposes:

(1) To elect Directors to serve for the ensuing year. (2) To change the date for the annual meeting of stockholders after the year 1917 from the second Wednesday of January to the second Wednesday of April, and for that purpose, to amend Section 2 of Article II of the by-laws to read as follows: "Section 2. The annual meeting of stockholders shall, after the year 1917, be held on the second Wednesday of April in each year, if not a legal holiday, and if a legal holiday, then on the next secular day at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of electing Directors." (3) For the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Directors have fixed the twelve months ending January 31st as the fiscal year of the Corporation, and in order to permit of the submission to the annual meeting of a statement of operations for the preceding twelve months, have recommended that the date of the annual meeting be changed from the second Wednesday of January to the second Wednesday of April. Because of the time required to prepare a statement of results of operations for the period ending December 31, 1916, it will not be possible to present a statement to the coming annual meeting, but a statement will be prepared for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1917, as soon as practicable, and sent promptly to all shareholders.

A. J. McALLISTER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the COMMERCIAL MINING COMPANY for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

99 John Street, New York,
December 8, 1916.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the UNITED GLOBE MINES for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY,

59 Liberty Street.
New York, January 3, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, January 17, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City, for the purpose of electing five Directors, to serve for the term of four years and also three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next Annual Election, and of approving all action taken by the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and of transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

The Directors whose terms expire and who are eligible for re-election are William J. Duane, Cecil C. Evers, Robert Walton Goelet, Charles P. Howland, and Henry Morgenthau.

ORLAND S. ISBELL, Secretary.

Dec. 21, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the ALLIED BROKERAGE CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 50 East 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon for the annual election of Directors of said corporation to serve for the succeeding year, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

Transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock January 5, 1917, until 10 A. M. January 9, 1917.

E. C. LEONARD, Secretary.

Dec. 21, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the COTTON LIGHTERAGE CORPORATION will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 50 East 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon for the annual election of Directors of said corporation to serve for the succeeding year, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

Transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock January 5, 1917, until 10 A. M. January 9, 1917.

SHERBURNE PRESCOTT, Secretary.

HUDSON COMPANIES.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of HUDSON COMPANIES will be held at the office of the company, at 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The transfer books of the company will be closed at the close of business on the 22nd day of December, 1916, and remain closed until the 10th day of January, 1917.

WILLIAM EVERDELL, Jr., Secretary.
New York, December 21, 1916.

Dec. 21, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the GEORGIA FIBRE CORPORATION will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 50 East 42d Street, Borough of Manhatan, City of New York, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon for the annual election of Directors of said corporation to serve for the succeeding year, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

Transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock January 5, 1917, until 10 A. M. January 9, 1917.

M. H. WOOD, Secretary.

H. C. BOHACK CO., INC.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
Brooklyn, N. Y., December 21st, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the H. C. BOHACK CO., INC., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, will be held THURSDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1917, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the main office of the company, 1,291 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

HENRY C. BOHACK, President.
ERNEST HABERLE, Secretary.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 204 Fifth Avenue, on Wednesday, January 10th, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. December 30th, 1916, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 11th, 1917.

FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Secretary.

FIDELITY BANK.

New York, December 26th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the Banking House, southwest corner Madison Avenue and 75th Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 3:30 o'clock P. M. Polls will remain open from 3:30 to 4:30 o'clock P. M. Transfer books will be closed from December 31st to January 9th, inclusive.

EUGENE W. DUTTON, Cashier.

COLUMBIA BANK,

507 Fifth Ave., Near 42d St.
New York, December 20, 1916.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the election of three Inspectors of Election to serve for the following annual election, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917.

The polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

THE GREENWICH BANK
Of The City of New York

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, for revising the articles of Association and By-laws, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before it, will be held at the banking rooms, 135 William Street, Tuesday, January 9, 1917, from 2:30 to 3:30 o'clock P. M.

FRANK HAMMOND, Cashier.

The Chemical National Bank of New York.

December 9th, 1916.

The Annual Election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 270 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1917, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the TIFFANY IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 21st day of December, 1916, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such coroorotion has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of the office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

Seal of the State of New York. Secy. of State.

C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE, JOHN B. CARSE, JOHN H. PALMER and CHARLES W. OGDEN, the subscribers hereto, all persons of full age, having formed a limited co-partnership pursuant to the Statutes of the State of New York, to continue the wholesale iron and steel business in the City and County of New York, established and carried on in said City and County by Charles W. Ogden, Sr., and Theodore C. Wallace, (both of whom are now deceased,) and thereafter continued under said firm name by the undersigned as the successors of said original firm, DO HEREBY CERTIFY as follows:

1. That the name of the firm under which said co-partnership is to be conducted is OGDEN AND WALLACE, and the County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is New York County.

2. That the general nature of the business to be transacted by such co-partnership is the carrying on of wholesale and retail iron and steel business.

3. That the names of all the general and special partners interested therein and their respective places of residence are as follows: JOHN B. CARSE, residing at No. 205 West 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, in the State of New York; JOHN H. PALMER, residing at No. 179 North Arlington Avenue, East Orange, in the State of New Jersey, are the general partners, and CHARLES W. OGDEN, residing at 14 East 79th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the State of New York, is the special partner. All of said persons are of full age.

4. That the amount of capital which said Charles W. Ogden, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock in cash is the sum of Ninety thousand ($90,000.00) Dollars.

5. That said partnership is to begin on the 31st day of December, 1916, and is to end on the 31st day of December, 1919.

Dated December 26th, 1916.

JOHN B. CARSE, (L. S.)
JOHN H. PALMER, (L. S.)
CHAS. W. OGDEN, (L. S.)

State of New York, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, ss.:

On this 26th day of December, 1916, before me personally came and appeared JOHN B. CARSE and JOHN H. PALMER and CHARLES W. OGDEN, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

HANNAH BOLZ,
Notary Public, Queens County, No. 1,449.
Certificate filed in New York County, No. 293.
New York Register No. 7,293.

State of New York, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, ss.:

JOHN B. CARSE and JOHN H. PALMER, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, says: that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate. That the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by CHARLES W. OGDEN, special partner named therein, to wit, the sum of Ninety thousand ($90,000) Dollars, has been actually and in good faith paid by said partner in cash to the common stock.

Severally sworn to before me this 30th day of December, 1916. OTTO A. HACK,
Notary Public, Westchester County,
Certificate filed in New York Co., No. 278.
New York Register's No. 8,240.

JOHN B. CARSE.
JOHN H. PALMER.

The firm of BLAKE BROTHERS & COMPANY, having offices at 111 Devonshire Street, Boston, and at No. 44 Wall Street, New York, expired by limitation on December 31, 1916. Mr. JOSEPH E. BROWN, after fifty-three years of continuous association with the firm, has retired from active business.

Dated, January 2, 1917.

BLAKE BROTHERS & COMPANY.

The undersigned have formed a limited partnership under the laws of Massachusetts in which HOWLAND DAVIS is a special partner, and which will carry on the business of the former firm of BLAKE BROTHERS & COMPANY under that name.

Dated, Boston, January 2, 1917.

HOWLAND DAVIS,
GEORGE B. HARRIS,
LOUIS BACON,
J. A. L. BLAKE,
EUGENE J. FABENS,
LAURENCE P. DODGE,
HOWLAND S. DAVIS.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Nassau & Cedar Streets,
New York, December 30, 1916.

The interest of the ESTATE OF WILLIAM A. READ in this firm ceases on this date.

The business of the firm will be continued by the remaining partners under the same firm name.

WM. A. READ & CO.

NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

December 31st, 1916.

Mr. THOMAS COCHRAN, heretofore President of the Liberty National Bank of New York, is this day admitted as partner in our firms in New York and Philadelphia.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
New York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Philadelphia.

The undersigned beg to announce that they have formed the firm of

LOUCHHEIM, MINTON & CO.

for the transaction of a general brokerage and investment business, with offices at No. 71 Broadway, New York City, and 1,334 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WALTER C. LOUCHHEIM,
DAVID M. MINTON,
STEPHEN JONAS.

New York, January 2, 1917.

We beg to announce that

JOHN H. BENNETT
CHARLES O. RICHARDSON
HARRY L. BAILEY

have this day been admitted to membership in our firm.

WELLINGTON, SEARS & CO.
Boston, January 1, 1917.

25 Broad Street, New York, 1st January, 1917

We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. NICHOLAS G. RUTGERS, Jr., member of the New York Stock Exchange, becomes a partner in our firm from 2nd January, 1917.

WILLIAMS, NICHOLAS & MORAN.
Members of New York Stock Exchange.

49 Wall St., New York, January 1st, 1917.

We beg to announce that Mr. PHINEAS SONDHEIM has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

HEIDELBACH, ICKELHEIMER & CO.

WM. MORRIS IMBRIE & CO.

Mr. JOHN F. TROW and Mr. ROSWELL C. TRIPP have this day been admitted to partnership in the firm of WM. MORRIS IMBRIE & CO., doing business at No. 61 Broadway, New York City, and at 111 West Monroe Street, Chicago.

Dated January 2d, 1917.

ARTHUR L. CAHN & CO.,
27-29 Pine St., N. Y.

We have this day formed a partnership for the transaction of general brokerage business in Stocks and Bonds.

ARTHUR L. CAHN,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
WILLIAM P. KAPP.

We wish to announce that Mr. N. S. SEELEY and Mr. JEROME A. HUGHES have this day been admitted to partnership in our firm.

HENRY ZUCKERMAN & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange

January 2, 1917.

New York, January 1st, 1917.

MR. OLIVER ISELIN, SON OF MR. WILLIAM E. ISELIN, and Mr. KENNETH P. BUDD have this day been admitted as partners in our firm.

WILLIAM ISELIN & CO.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

WHEREAS, THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore conducted for a period of more than ten years under the firm name of SMITH, HOGG & COMPANY will expire by limitation, and will be dissolved under date of December 31, 1916, and

WHEREAS, Ralph L. Cutter, Elisha P. Cronkhite and William G. Broadway are the sole partners doing business under said firm name; and

WHEREAS, The said firm and business carried on by it is to be continued by the undersigned;

NOW, THEREFORE, we, the undersigned, do certify and declare that Ralph L. Cutter, whose residence and post office address is Westhampton Beach, Town of South Hampton, County of Suffolk, State of New York; Elisha P. Cronkhite, whose residence and post office address is Greenwich, State of Connecticut, and William G. Broadway, whose residence and post office address is West Orange, State of New Jersey, intend to continue and carry on said business, and to deal under the firm name of SMITH, HOGG & COMPANY; and that we are the only persons doing business under said firm name.

RALPH L. CUTTER,
ELISHA P. CRONKHITE,
WILLIAM G. BROADWAY.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

On this 25th day of October, 1916, before me personally appeared Ralph L. Cutter, Elisha P. Cronkhite, and William G. Broadway, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate; and they thereupon duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

[Seal.] JOHN H. INGRAHAM,
Notary Public, No. 11,
New York County.

New York, January 1, 1917.

Mr. Eliot Cutter and Mr. Edward P. Lea are admitted to an interest in our firm.

SMITH, HOGG & COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of DOBLIN SCHAMBERG & McKEOWN has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All the assets and liabilities are assumed by the firm of

SCHAMBERG & McKEOWN.

December 30th, 1916.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 and 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12, 1916.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 15, 1917.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1917.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

137TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

Union Square Savings Bank

No. 20 Union Square

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1916, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1917. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

WILLIAM H. ROCKWOOD, President.
H. ROCKWOOD BRINCKERHOFF, Sec'y.
FREDERIC C. MILLS, Cashier.

Open 10 to 3; Mon. 10 to 7; Sat. 10 to 12.
ACCOUNTS OF SOCIETIES ACCEPTED.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue and 42d Street.

112th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 15, 1917.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.

Amount due depositors......	$26,059,797.17
Surplus, market values......	2,272,899.54

WILLIAM G. CONKLIN, President.
E. K. SATTERLEE, Treasurer.
H. W. NORDELL, Secretary.

Dry Dock Savings Institution

341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1916, on all deposits from FIVE DOLLARS to THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS entitled thereto under the By-Laws at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum, payable on and after January 15, 1917. Deposits made on or before January 10 will be entitled to interest from January 1, 1917.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas.
SAMUEL WEBSTER, Secretary.
FREDERICK SHERWOOD, Asst. Secretary.

German Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Cor. 4th Av. and 14th St.
New York, December 4, 1916.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1916, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) Dollars, and will be payable on and after January 22, 1917.

Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.

HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

280 Fourth Avenue, December 13, 1916.
195TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31, 1916, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1917. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1917. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
LEWIS B. GAWTRY, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue

Dividend Jan. 1st, 1917, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10TH WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1ST.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
WALTER R. BRINCKERHOFF, Secty.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31, 1916, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after Jan. 15th, 1917.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1917.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

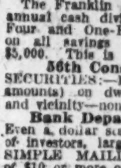
Dollar Savings Bank

2808 Third Avenue.

Interest credited January 1st, at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000. Deposits made on or before January 10th draw interest from January 1st.

GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.



The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces its semi-annual cash dividend at the usual rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's

56th Consecutive Dividend

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages (in small amounts) on dwellings in New York City and vicinity—non-speculative.

Bank Department Supervision.

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small.

SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 10 earn from date opened. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
For Home Building and Savings.
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the WASHINGTON ENGINE WORKS, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 20th day of December, 1916, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twentieth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

[Seal.]

G. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HENRY SCHANZER and SIEGFRIED SCHANZER, doing business under the firm style of HENRY SCHANZER COMPANY at 11 East 26th Street, New York City, have this day dissolved their copartnership, and that HENRY SCHANZER has taken over the assets and assumed all the liabilities of the firm, and will continue the knit goods business on his own account under the firm style of HENRY SCHANZER COMPANY as heretofore at said address.

Dated New York, December 30th, 1916.

HENRY SCHANZER COMPANY.
HENRY SCHANZER.
SIEGFRIED SCHANZER.

NOTICE.—The copartnership of SLATTERY & COMPANY, composed of Messrs. JOHN J. SLATTERY and CHARLES R. DALGLEISH of No. 40 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, dealing in stocks and bonds and investment securities, and conducting a general commission business in such securities, is dissolved by mutual consent as of this date. CHARLES R. DALGLEISH will act as liquidating partner, with an office at No. 40 Exchange Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York.

Dated January 2, 1917.

CURRENT PRICES IN BUILDING MATERIALS

Options Taken on Huge Quantities of Supplies for Future European Deliveries.

LUMBER HELD IN RESERVE

Canadian Lumber Interests Active in France—A 20 Per Cent. Advance in Electrical Equipment.

One reason for the present high cost of building materials in all parts of the country is ascribed by some to the options being taken on supplies in gigantic quantities by companies who plan to ship buildings by the millions of dollars' worth into Europe as soon as the war stops, says The Dow Service Daily Building Reports today.

At the present time some of the companies are well enough equipped to take orders for factory buildings as large as 90 by 300 feet, and to supply in the same shipment enough dwellings to house the necessary hands to operate the mills. Inquiries have been sent here from England and Russia and France in the last month, seeking to ascertain the per cubic foot cost of American standard shaped industrial buildings and quickly assembled houses for the employes.

According to the specifications received from France within the last week, "prices must include complete mill construction ready for setting machinery on floors within thirty days from arrival of material on site, quotations to be free on board, New York, and cover purchaser into the Summer of 1918."

One New York company has already made shipments of houses of this sort into South America, and is taking on capacity to meet the requirements of an export business in all kinds of basic building materials which seems sure to develop upon the closing of hostilities.

Lumber interests for a long time, especially those in Canada, have been holding back reserves so as to supply the European trade when construction begins. Canadian lumber interests have been active in France during the last seven months and much of the timber that normally would have been sent to America is said to have been optioned to French distributers. Considerable structural steel tonnage is ready to be placed with American manufacturers. Portland cement manufacturers have been in receipt of inquiries for cement for export to Europe.

Not since the early part of the eighteenth century have basic building materials crossed the Atlantic. During and immediately following the American Revolution, common brick was imported from Holland for use in New York and Philadelphia buildings. Since then there has been some German and Belgian cement imported, a little marble and some quarry and fine tile, but the exportation of basic building materials has always been considered impractical.

There are some manufacturers who now believe that basic building materials like steel, cement, brick, lime, glass, and lumber will soon be exported in large quantities, and for that reason are making themselves prepared when the demand develops. They are not sorry that labor conditions are such just now as to prevent operation of mills to full capacity even at present prices.

The New Year opens with important changes in building material prices. Common Hudson brick is in light demand at $7.00@$7.50. There were 22,000,000 brick on hand Saturday. Portland cement is without change at $1.87@$1.97. This is now 10 cents below Pittsburgh. A new price advance becomes effective today in Bangor roofing slate. Peach bottom, Maine and Pennsylvania roofing slate will advance 10 per cent. Jan. 15. Linseed oil is at 93@96c.

Some important upward shifts in lumber are to be announced this week on the official lists. Some of the lines affected include yellow pine flooring, spruce and some of the hardwoods. Eastern finishing lime goes up today from $1.70 to $1.85 a barrel, delivered. New York common lime is to be $1.60 and $1.65.

In the electrical equipment department price changes are expected. One company in making a new upward price change of 20 per cent. today announces that it is prepared to protect its customers at the new level for all of 1917.

In the case of this particular company, it is the third price advance this year, making a total change upward of 30 per cent. Other electrical companies expect to announce new price lists, all of which will be in the neighborhood of 10 per cent. advance over lists now ruling. Plate glass prices are being made to jobbers subject to immediate acceptance.

President C. J. Curtin of the Building Material Exchange of New York announces that the annual dinner will take place at the Hotel McAlpin at 1:30 in the afternoon on Jan. 11. United States Senator Calder, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, and the superintendents of buildings of all five boroughs will be guests of honor. In the light of the present highly promising condition of the building market for 1917, plans are on foot for making this conference a keynote occasion for the activity in the coming year.

DEFINE VAN MAN'S RIGHTS.

Moving Man May Limit Liability for Losses, High Court Holds.

A truckman engaged in the moving van business has a right to limit his liability for loss of property of customers by printing on a paper containing shipping directions a statement that he is not responsible for more than $50 for the loss of any article or its contents. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has made a ruling to this effect in a suit brought by Ottilio Heuman against the M. H. Powers Company, which was engaged to move the plaintiff's household effects from 435 Convent Avenue to 2,478 Second Avenue.

The plaintiff signed a paper bearing the limitation of the truckman's liability, and while the household goods were being moved a jewel box was broken open and gems worth $1,000 stolen. The plaintiff got a verdict for this amount in the City Court, and the judgment was affirmed by the Appellate Term. The defendant carried the case to the Appellate Division because of the novel question of law involved, and won there by a vote of 3 to 2, Justices Scott, Clarke, and Page voting to reverse the judgment and Justices Smith and McLaughlin dissenting.

Auction Sales

$40,000 Stock of
DRY GOODS
and
Department Store Fixtures
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
Will Sell
Wednesday, Jan. 3rd, 1917,
at 10:30 A. M., at 709 Eighth Avenue, N. Y. City, a very fine stock of
Dry Goods
AND
DEPARTMENT STORE FIXTURES
Such as
Piece Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Linens, Towelling, Dresses, Suits, Toilet Articles, Notions, Counters, Tables, Silent Salesmen, Time Clocks, Shelving, Wall Cases, Electric Fans, Adding Machine, Typewriters, Safe, 1 Automobile Delivery Wagon, etc.
Fixtures must be removed at once.
Inspection from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. on Tuesday, January 2d.

Auctioneers
whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.
HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 324-326 Broadway, N. Y. City.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.—Motion calendar:

Nepkum<NY & Berumdez Co.
Orvig<same.
Olsen<Quackenbush.
Torabach<Sulzberger.
In re SS Oceana.
Sundh<Gen Elec (2.)
Rice<Bklyn Ash Co.
Re Reichert.
Burns<Brond.
General calendar:
Woodburn<Sheehy.
Schunnemunk Const<Sbaratta.
Fernald<Mohawk.
New Eng SS<Transfer No 20.
Anderson<Farmers L & T Co.
Scotten<Samuel.
Kintner<Atlantic Communication Co.
Re Obergoll.
Schuylkill Silk Mills<Siegel.
Aliano<Eagle Lock Co.
Ansonia<Sullivan.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Cases from the following calendar will be assigned to Judge Learned Hand for trial as required.

Am Thermos Bottle<Tower Mfg & Nov'ty
Same<Wallach Bros.
Ashley<S C Tatum Co.
Hubbell, Inc<Gen Elec
Dick Co<Underwood Typewriter (2.)
Aaronson<Pinco.
US<Covitt.
Blum & Koch, Inc<Bonar-Phelps Co.
Scully<Thos de la Rue & Co, Lim.
Metal Arts & Crafts<Hudson Brass Wks.
Henderson & Ervin<Delpark, Inc (2.)
Same<Weber & H.
Same<Manhattan Shirt
Procter & Gamble<Berlin Mills.
Am Metal Cap<Girr.
Mitchell<Des Moines & Ft Dodge RR.
Chicago Car Heating<Gold Car H & L.
Hughes<Corn Prod Ref
Ballard<Audubon Nat Bank.
Gideon<Representative Securities.
Andrews<Heywood Bros & W Mfg Co.
Sherman Nat Bank<Shubert Theatrical.
Underhill<Belasco.
Richardson<Germania Bank.
Noble<Frukauf.
Duplex Printing Press<Deering.
Livingston<Oliver & Co, Inc.
Clymes<Levy Photo Eng Co.
Waldes<Am Snap Fastener Co, Inc.
Scherz<Giovanna.
Bijur<Am Piano.
Chadlevid Chem<Chalmers Co.
US Drainage &c Co<Brown & Simpson.
Waite & Bartlett Mfg<Kny-Scheerer Co.
US Metal Cap & Seal<Am Keyless Kap.
Am Keyless Kap<US Metal Cap & Seal.
Hexter<Halpern.
Indiv Drink Cup<Errett.
Stand A & Rubber<Warner-Quinlan Asp.
Same<Hastings Pave.
Same<Union Oil of Cal
Brown<Fletcher.
Abel<Schoengold & R.
Distill Co of Am<Rice.
Gordon<Eagle Ins Co of London.
McLean Mfg<Gray Drug Co.
Young<Locke & Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Equity calendar.

Duberstein<Marotta.
Eibel Process<Tidewater Paper Mills.
Burt Co, Ltd<Ritchie & Co.
Mergenthaler Lino<Intertype.
Taylor<Fram.

The following case will be called and added to the calendar on Jan. 3, 1917:
Marks, as trustee<Renken.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clark, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, and Dowling, J. J.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Holmes<Camp, Jr.
Same<Crane.
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Baucus<Weatherall.
Fagan<Bishop.
Ronsheim<Knick Ice.
Hulk<Wmspt P Mill.
Huberth<Green.
Nilsen<Am Bridge Co.
Bklyn East Dist Term<Cent RR of NJ.
Sutton<McBride.
Prog Con & L<Sayre.
Futoransky<Nas E RR
Cohen<Elias.
Dorin<Dornin.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Guy, Bijur, and Mullan, J. J.—At 10 A. M.—For hearing of appeals from orders and judgments of the City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Frooks<Murphy.
Robt Dollar Co<Can Car, &c. Co.
Kane<Kane.
Henry Morgenthau Co<CNY.
Marchese<Fried, (2.)
Stenglein<L I RR.
Sackler<same.
Doctor<Reiss.
Thorpe<Patten.
Dummer<Clinchfield Products Co.
Keep<Lieberman.
Re Magee.
Turner<Turner.
M G Samuels Co<Hamburg-B F I Co.
Same<Nat Fire Ins Co
Feltoy Adv Bur, Inc<Rosenblum.
Britenstool<Britenstool, (2.)
Stern<Coram.
Paone<Wilcox.
Weiss<Schwartz.
Weiss<Weiss.
Hajdu<Hajdu.
Nauyavich<L V Coal.
Fahnestock<Townsend
Beich<Del & Hud Co.
Re Schleicher.
Re Simplex Automatic
Fuerst Bros<Stein.
Weinstein<Le Blanc.
M E Paterno Rty Co<Farrell.
Arthur<Fox Film Co.
Brown<Brown.
Larson<Martin.
Re Rogers.
Ladue<Weiss.
Bernheimer<Stahl.
Beilman<Tarnover.
Rawll<Baker-V Co.
Goldstein<Cuneo.
Weintraub<Nevins.
Moore<NY Rwys.
White<V W L Barstow & Co.
Friedman<Friedman.
Crager<Grager.
Silberstein<Silberstein.
CNY<Fried.
Re Martin Stat'y, &c.
Keller<Cantaaque Dev
Valenti<NY Theat Co
Re Maltbie.
Finkelstein<Finkelst'n
Halligan<Long.
Farber Con Co<Essie Con Co.
Mason & Hangar Co<Prendergast.
Collat Hold Co<Jones.
Shaw<Davis.
Waldron<Coffey.
Feldman<Washburn Wire Co.
Barnum<Barnum.
Re CNY.
Re Langdon.
Oppenheim<Met St Ry
Greenwich Sav Bk<Tierney.
Marmalek<Lowenfeld.
Re Temmer, (Abramson.)
Harvey<NY As Realiz
Re Tanassey.
Mulroney<Metal Sh Co
Cohn<Nibur Rty Co.
Frishling<Frishling.
Long<Glasgow.
Wolf<Miller.
Kingsbury<Hart.
Donnelly<Robt Gordon & Son, Inc.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Re Caponigri, (282 Mulberry St.)
Howard<Connecticut Alloyed Metals.
De Journo<Richard.
Zeeman<Olive.
Re Adee Av.
Re Newton Av.
Re Man Ry<Gordon.
Keating<Lewis.
Tenement House Dept<319 W 17th St.
Same<221 W 29th St.
Barr<Barr.
Bank for Sav<Cruger.
Diegler<Thorn.
Wolff<Riker-Hegeman
King<King.
Ayres<Pembroke Rlty.
Waters<Smith.
Harris<Bullard.
Bank for Sav<Zippert.
Tighe<Tighe.
Brisze<Lisman.
Whitridge<Park (2.)
Hamilton<Goodwin.
Zolla<Holmes.
Demurrers:
Zuckerman<Finkelstein.
Kruger<Krakauer Friends Ass'n.
Preferred causes:
CNY<Pt Richmond & Bergen Point Ferry.
Sands<Waldo.
De Mant Tool & Mach<Ambrose.
Moore<Garcey.
Walsh<Quick.
Brenner<Brenner.
Re Goldberger.
General calendar:
Breitman<Breitman (2)
Barnard<Swayne.
Tukeltaub<Hobe Button Co, Inc.
Pacific Motor Car<B'way & 53d St.
Anderson<Kopper, Jr.
Randolph<Johnson.
Kay<Andariese.
McCrackin<McCrackin
McGowan<McGowan.
Thompson<Thompson.
Vitale<Vitale.
Paul<Kathodian Bronze Works.
O'Connell<Emig Indus Sav Bank.
Fields & I<Walter.
Idell<Kohnfelder.
Ringelheim<Ringelheim.
Streat Coal<Ahrweiler.
Little<Little.
Spitz<Katz.
Automatic Switch<Richard.
Dobratz<Dobratz.
Whitesell<Burns Bros Ice Corp.
Blackburne<Tarler.
Moore<—Cranes Sons Co.
Power<CNY.
Knobel & Bloom<London Guar & Accl.
Madison Real Prop &c Co<Schwebel.
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Rega<Potenzano.
Danko<Danko.
US Grand Lodge &c<Nashelsky.
Fraser<Fraser.
Susser<Susser.
Hollander<Marcus.
Robinson<Le Marsh.
Irwin<Insco Chemical.
Hamilton<Cooper Elec Eng Co.
Heinrich<Heinrich.
Fenlon<Cole.
Brenon Film<Fox Film.
Lewenthal<Lewenthal.
O'Neil<O'Neil.
Carrell<Rosenblatt.
Byoir<Pierce.
Carneol<Karp.
Cushing-Perrine Co<Knicker I & E Film
Natelson<Merchants, &c, Sponging Co.
Moran<Vreeland.
Lee<Lee.
Clear.

PART IV.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Recess.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases.

De Forest (Johnson)<Purdy.
Same (Mall)<same (2)
De Forest et al<same.
Post Tel & C Co<State Bd of Tax Com, (3.)
M L Impr Co<Purdy.
Belt Line Ry<same.
Carnegie<same.
Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M.

Weill<Rice & Adams Corp.
Jacoby<Malakoff, (2.)
Townsend<Hyman (3.)
Am Expr Co<Casozza.
Baxter<Shonts.
Goldberg<Pop Pict C.
Kahn<Richards Ap Co
Benesch<Mitchell C Co
Clear.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Inq—Heins<Wilkinson.
Inq—Byrnes<Lex Corp
Inq—Kaminetsky<Santini Mov Van Co.
Worth<Sprague.
Taranto<Hughes.
NY Clear House Bldg<O'Rourke Eng & C.
Stiles<Randall.
J Murphy<Evarts Holding Co.
M Murphy<same.
Mund<Cooke.
Cole<Int R T.
Steinhouse<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Collura<L V Coal Co.
Susswein<Bradley Cont Co.
Greenhut<Int R T.
Sheridan<King.
A Joyce<Empire Carrying Corp.
J Joyce<same.
Smith<Polstein.
Collins<Hayner.
Carr<Lehigh Val RR.
Gottdank<Julius Kalisch, Inc.
Nagelberg<Newburger.
Fruit Dispatch Co<D, L & W RR.
Donahue<Barber.
Fox<same.
Ferber<Jacobson.
Kissella<Burkard.
Visciarelli<City Packing Box Co.
Moore<Union Ry.
Robertson<Rockland Light & Power Co.
Kraus<Queens Co Water Co.
Capelli<Topping.
Dooley<Erie RR.
Fischer<Corr.
Tschipke<Kuper.
I Potash<F H Chapman Con Co.
M Potash<same.
Miraglia<Nardi.
Friedman<Spero.
Freeman<State Inv Co
Shinault<same.
F Adams<Hart.
Burke<Un Elec Light & Power Co.
Bender<Int R T.
Connolly<NY Rwys.
Traynor<same, (2.)
Feldman<Washburn Wire Co.
I Goldsmith<Cox.
F Goldsmith<same.
Guenther<Ridgway Co
Grabson<Ch of St Brid
Harding<Comfort.
L Motz<Acker, M & C
H Motz<same.
Pawlitz<same.
S Klein<CNY.
P Klein<same.
Brown<Rosehill Rty C
Wheeler<Stucky Truck & Rigging Co.
Geer<Clark.
Vrioni<Krumenaker.
Clear.

PART IV.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M.
Goldstein<Union Ry.
Schein<Strauss.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Stern<Fitzpatrick.
Mirotznik<Applegate & Co.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on.
Cody<Brice.
Cohen<Seiser.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kahn<C, I & Grav Ry.
Ring<CNY.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Keesey<O'Reilly.
Siegel<Calnan.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Brown<Marshall.
Thomas<Dieterle.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M.
Gershel<Densen.
Douglas<Cushman Sons

PART XI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Katz<Fuldner.
Haste<Hud & M RR.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bradley<Lewis.
Waxman<same.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV—Shearn, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Herzog<Salomon.
CNY<McCarthy.
Green<Dickler.
Franklin Eng<Driscoll
Williams<Griffen Co.
Cooper & Evans<CNY.
US Wood Pres<same.
Lord Elec<Barber Asphalt Paving.
Malbin<Zingales Co.
CNY<Colon.
Smith, Jr<Am Dock.
Kleensweep Co<Holbrook.
Wanamaker<Toole.
Engel<Rood.
Hecht<Tribune Assn.
Mortgage Assoc<Hanff
O'Donnell<O'Donnell.
Griffin<CNY.
Young<US Mtg & Tr.
Berger<Title G & T.
Blick Co<Morris & Co.
CNY<Tolk.
Seab'd Trad<Paetzold.
Wolff<De Vaux.
CNY<Illinois Surety.
Meinhard<Heidelberg.
Momand<Landers.
Arbin<Weil Feather.
Schulder<Ladew Co.
Shidlovsky<N E Cas.
Guenber Eng<Central Theatre Leasing.
Gross<Browning.
CNY<Dillon.
Clarke<CNY.
Leonard<Taylor.
Stowe Const<CNY.
Cort Theat<Margolies.
Denker<Denker.
Stumpf & Langhoff<Mass B & I Co.
Peacock<Lutz & S.
Seaver<Southn Surety.
McEvoy<Tide Wat Oil.
Green<Liquor seized, &c, (Pasquale Peduto)
McClain<Fid Casualty
Feinstein<Levy.
Adelman<Bishop Sons & Co.
Sasse<Travelers Ins.
Queens Co Water<CNY
CNY<Bklyn H RR.
Griffiths<Cen Consumers Wine & Liquor.
Deiches<Nat Shipping.
Same<Schaefer.
Hanna<Expressmen's Mut Benefit Assoc.
Cent Theat Leas & Const<Mulcahy & G.
Henkel, Jr<Greenwich Bank.
Employers Lia Assur of London<Steckler.
Same<Mutual Window Cleaning, &c Co.
Paskus<Pulaski.

PART XV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.
Northn Bk<Sproessig.
CNY<Natl Surety Co.

PART XVI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bacon<Chapman.
McKenna<Doherty.
Richards<Aetna Accid & Liab Co.

PART XVII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Dogin<Dogin.
Potsdam<Schwartz.
Bd of Educ<Md Cas.

PART XVIII.—No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Isaac Levison,
Charles Kirchhoff,
Frank Barocco,
Francis L Leland,
Coster Chadwick,
Annie M Bray,
Albert G Eberhagen,
Julius Levine,
Kathryn Canfield,
Frantiska Cholt,
Max New,
Annie Whalen,
Joseph C Thomas,
Catharine W Loney,
Charles Gregory,
Cerepta D Norton,
Matthew Goldman,
Henry Pasinsky, (2,)
Frieda M Young,
Charles I Hills,
Michael O'Connell,
Caroline G Ewen,
Evelyn M Dalley,
William H Webb,
Estates of:
Samuel Green,
Simon Schenkel,
Louis E Koster,
Henry Truberg,
Lawrence Nolan,
Albert G Eberhagen,
F Marion Crawford,
James W McGuinness,
Catherine M Dixon,
Emanuel Castka,
Elizabeth Kehoe,
Margaret Fay,
Mary L Fitzgerald.
Will for probate:
Charles Duggin.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested wills.

Margaret A Steele,
Jessie Gillender,
William St John,
Veronica Oberlein,
Elwin A Bernstein,
Eliza O Hart,
Beatrice F Broadbent,
Henry W Ranger,
Mary Schneider,
Catherine Lyons,
Gustav Adolf Krauss,
Rebecca Zinken, also known as Beckie Zinklin;
Charles Auld,
Anna L Garland.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Frank<Solomon.
Light<Friedman.
R C Maxwell Co<Serv Motor Truck Co.
Fine<New Am Cas Co
Finkelstein<Lee Bros Storage & Van Co.
McKenzie<Cohn.
Prime Hat Co<Cohen & Co.
Benner<Hydrex Felt & Eng Co.
Freiman<Adams Co.
Fed Adv Agcy<Rub & Cel Harness Trim.
Un Garment Buy, Inc<Steinman Bros.
Zoellner<Mann Stor & Warehouse Co.
Menzies<Tasker Halsted Rty Co.
Abelow<Bradley Con Co, (2.)
Sacks<Conway.
Weiser<Murray.
Kalvaic<J Bachrach.
Schonefeld<Bischoff.
Simunek<Schwarz.
Rosenberger<Nemeth Bros.
Strack<Darling.
Belles<Muller.
Schoenig & Co<Hart.
Goldstein<Wadler.
Manheim<Weinstein.
Payton<Thorne.
Baker-Goldstein Co<W Ames Co.
Joyce<Hud Nav Co.
Zeiser<Gross.
Sherman<Kirsch.
Cozens Cabinet Co<Wonder Talk M Co.
Steinberg<2d Av Dev.
Engleman<De Lisle.
Moss Estate<Hines.

PART II.—Walsh, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Daleo<No Brit, &c, Co
Corn<Indpt West Star Order.
Von Osterman<Thompson.
Aaron Horwitz.
Menzcer<Antler Rty.
Stupp<Goldberg.
Anis<Clifton Pl Rty.
Epstein<Asinoff.
Meyer<Galland.
Wall<Fletcher.
Kinsey<No Western Theatrical Assn.
Bownell<NY Rys.
Keystone Fire &c Co<Hudson Auto Lamp.
Karlofsky<Steinhaus.
Schwaber<NY Rys.
Eardach<Arnheiter.
Stamberger<Finkelstein.
Pomerantz<David.
Diawick<Corchun.
Janowsky<NY Rys.
Voigt<NY & W Townsite, &c.
Newman<same.
Bernstein<I R T.
Holder<Friedman.
De Conzo<Jenks.
Schatz<Vessel.
Feder<NY Rys.
Maher<Eagan.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Kaybee Waist Co<Schwartz.
Crew<Central Vt RR.
Zimmerman<Richards.
Holland<Loraine.
Hammer<H Kaller Co.
Buckspan<NY Rys.
Gelber<Fisher.
Siegenfeld<Berger.
Mayter<Tarnower.
Rothschild Co<Von Stuler.
Besenier Motor Truck<Voelkel.
Cerera<Barth.
Silberman<Guttman.
Glickman<same.
Levinson<Browning.
Thickins<Rosenberg.
Imbrogno<Celia.
Meyer<Roosin.
Bernstein<Circle Exp.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Miller<Cohen.
Geiger<Weingarten.
Greenebaum<Greenebaum.
Cohen<Stern.
Clear.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.

Peruvian Panama Hat Co<Marcus.
Fullayter<Reed.
Schmitz<Un Met, &c.
Karp<McEvilly.
Glasier<Cutter-T Co.
Danerhirsch<Gt East Casualty Co.
Phipps<Lederer.
Smolen<Roth.
Hammer<Schreiber.
Reasenberg<Vogel.
J J Bailey Co<Bor Paper Co.
Sigourney<Fleck.
Armstrong<Levy, (3.)
Zeman<Fiss, D & C Horse Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—Clear.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—George Ramsey<Lena Weissberg—John J Martin. Italian Sav Bk<Edward A Hannan—John J Martin. Gertrude Dodd<Emma Crawford—John J Martin. Abraham Doeb<Helen F Cosa—Sol Baerlein. Henry W De Forrest<Lena Kahn—Theodore W Spear. Thomas W Morris<Theodore E Stewart—Alfred Katz. Citizens Sav Bank<Jacob Finkelstein—Charles J. Leslie. Harry Hastorf<Anna Kotzen—Reuben Weinstein.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Schmidt<Stender—R M Hery. Angeline Const<Fleischer—Winter Russell. Keppel<Banks—Winter Russell. Greenwich Sav Bank<Mela—Sol Kohn. Lawyers Title Co<Post—Alfred Jaretzki.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

US Trust Co<Hadden Realty Co.
Habeck<Garrie & Son.
Reid<Reid.
Boehm<Boehm, (2.)
Dooling<Fisher.
Re Graham.
Allerton Av Corp<Avery.
Levy<Kerr.
Stahl<NY Cent RR.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.

Quinlan<Rodgers & H
Krawitz<Friedman.
Foster<Laconia L Cor
Guarino<same.
Repetti<Adams-F.
Union R E Co<R Carvel Co, Inc.
Columbia Con Co<Cosmopolitan Bank.
Joseph<Casalaro.
Mesier<NY Trust Co.
McGuire<Ward Bak'g.
Siegel<W Henderson.
Mulligan<Univ H & L
Bruckman<Cotter.
Bronx Cut Stone Co<CNY.
Davis<Altoria.
Greenberg<Marsh, (2.)
Cohen<Balmar Rty Co
Ill Surety<Fetzer.
Waters<CNY.
Brown<Purdy.
Univ H & L<Rosenthal, (3.)
Gresch<Serra.
De Voti<Bozzuffi.
Weisman<Leary.
Korn<Schuyler.
Rose<Harris.
Harrison<De Hart.
D'Aniello<Bruno.
Lappe<Vorrath.
Monk<23d Ward Bk.
Robinson<Rogers.
Brown<Garlick.
Phelan<Rosenbaum.
Kahn<Nicolai.
Peskin<CNY.
Davis<Altoria R & C.
Levy<Kerr.
Truelson<Seddon Rty.
Dressel<Hanser.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J.

Tiemann<Tiemann.
Hall<Union Rwy.
Greenbaum<Scher.
Murray<North Sand.
Rosenfeld<McCann.
Keilbert Con Co<Frey
Johnson<I R T.
Heaney<J M B Con.
Connett<I R T.
Carroll<same.
Shapiro<Magid.
Banta<North Sand Co
Jacobs<Union Rwy.
Gilbert<Davis.
McGuirk<F V Smith.
Mautner<Brown.
Davis<Gustavson.
Beck<Grossman.
Gibbs<I R T.
Grass<Wilbur.
Bernstein<Cons Tel & Elec Sub Co.
Carlson<O J Stephens.
Keller<R Carvel Co.
Schulman<I R T.
Clark<Seaman.
Grossman<Schoenholtz.
Koppe<Garman.
Glasgow<Koerner.
Haring<Freund.
Kaiser<NY Tel Co.
McIntyre<5 Bor Rty.
Singer<Figge.
Ambrazka<L V Coal.
Pedersen<C of Yonk.
Fastofsky<I R T.
Melville<Goldberg.
Jones<Rodgers & H.
Cook<Lawson.
Tuscher<Thompson.
F Kelly<Butler.
F H Kelly<same.
A McArdle<Langner.
P McArdle<same.
Weisberg<Soc Halls.
Cinberg<I R T.
G Pfannenmuller<Union Ry.
C Pfannenmuller<same.
M Komp<Carr.
H Komp<same.
Dowling<CNY.
Graham<same.
Meeney<I R T.
Holmberg<Pflaster.
Voorhees-Sullivan Con Co<CNY.
Katz<Loeffler.
Kurtz<Dobroczynski.
Podnus<I R T.
Estates Dev Co<Ferry
McDowell<R Carvel.
Orloff<Rachstein.
Rosenfeld<Doniger
Josephson<Beaver.
Weinstein<Manges.
Wilson<Smith.
Feldstein<Hertz.
Krauss<Cent U Gas.
Wallace<Zeiger.
Seswald<R Carvel Co.
Oronsky<C I & B RR.
Armeney<Union Rwy.
Shapiro<Benenson.
Hoffman<Hogan.
Lynch<Union Rwy.
Parsowitz<Block.
Owens<Int Exposit Co
Congenie<Cooper & E.
Edelman<Lehning.
McClean<Merriman.
Reich<Hasbrouck.
Sinnott<Fischer.
Horowitz<Sopshin.
Dolge<Union Rwy.
Forkel<Gillam.
Silverman<Goldryer.
Doherty<Union Rwy.
Sullivan<same.
H Kalb<CNY.
C Kalb<same.
Dammermuth<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Coventy<T A Edison.
Schwendinger<Stern.
Selikoff<Irving Hat.
Levine<Chase.
Braun<Borden's C M.
Alpert<I R T.
Katz<Goldstein.
Edwards<NY Rwys.
Schwartz<3d Av RR.

Highest number reached in regular order, 800.

PART II.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

People<Andes.
Pollock<Sullivan.
Bloomer<Tannenbaum
Marx<Hahn.
Boscio<Heintz.
Donnelly<Imperial.

TRIAL TERM—Nieman, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Bartley<Webb—Ely Neumann. Roesler<Cerra Rty & Con Co—Arthur N Giegerich.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Maria L Vanderpoel<Emma Jacobs—Abraham M Schwartz. Excelsior Sav Bk of CNY<Emma Jacobs—Charles H Friedrich. Jacob Schmitt<Rosie Hasinsky—Henry K Davis.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Mills, Rich, JJ.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.

Fried<NY, N H & H RR.
Barnstone<Bd of Edu.
Re Sherman St.
Dickens<CNY.
Peo, &c<Locorea.
Same<Luerssen.
Same<Williams, &c.
Same<Borchers.
Same<Ehrlich.
Same<Rothmund.
Margolin and ano<Ward.
Bebell<Ehrlich et al.
Schlesinger<Graner.
Re Horton, dec'd.
Harf et al<Russo.
Meinelt<Ludtke.
Peet<Pathe Exch, Inc.
Walsikoski<Phila & R Coal & Iron Co.
Pearl<De Wolf.
Allen<Gragory.
Kenny<Kenny.
Overton<Bklyn Trust.
Flawn<NY Cent RR.
Dahl<Levenberg impld

Enumerated day calendar—At 1 P. M.

Re Saratoga Av.
Tappin<Cropsey.
Westchester Lighting<Fuchs.
First Nat Bk<Stutz.
Re Juniper Av.
Re Semken.
Gross<Erie RR.
Goodman<Walden.
Re Davis St.
Liebelmesser<Carter.
Green<Smith.
Brown<Amer Ry.
Paige<Protzman.
Hoppenstedt<Amy.
Silberman Dairy<Econopouly.
Atlman<Walsh.
CNY<Woodhaven Gas (2.)
Re Rose.
Hill<Hichson.
Re Hendrix.
Dowling<Winchester.
Re Durban.
Fried<NY, N H & H RR.
Purick<Pt Jefferson Light.
Selander<Johnson.
Baylis<Elmont.
Juul<Brenner.
Same<Coville.
Hammerstein Amusement<Keith.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Fenney<Fenney.
Re Bauman Furniture.
McCarthy<Sulinski.
Potter<Wilson.
Bohen<Sayove.
Pines<Heaslip.
Gerard<Cross & B Co.
Bernstein<Gilsey Hold.
Stone<Less (2.)
Campise<Balsam Co.
Ginsberg<Link Rlty & Const.
Bianchi<Pinover.
Hunt<Becker.
Spiess<Thorn.
People<Scanlon.
Simerowski<Lalance & Grosjean Mfg.
Filene's Sons<Wilson.
Amber Rlty<Hotel & Restaurant Emp, &c.
Fox<Fox.
Cohen<Cohen.
Macy<Mitchell.
Woods Sons<Marcus.
Lefstein Rosenfeld Co<Dretchen.
Smith<Smith.
Lyon<Const Material & Coal Co.
Hedges<Pio Iron Wks.
Allocco<Schneider.
Miller<Essential Bldg.
Myrick<Neill.
Interconti Const<NY Cons RR (adj Jan 23)
German Journal<Eldert (2.)
Buchmiller<Helm.
Bornstein<Salkin.
Marx & Son<Allborough Realty.
Friedman<C I & B RR
Warner<Warner.
Henke<Gussack (2.)
Klosset<Manhattan Fireproof Door.
Pulch<Pulch.

PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.

Issues of law:
McKenney<Willmont Rty Corp.
De Baves<Century Stee Co.
Jughardt<Bkl St Ldry Club.
Jackson<Johnson.
Issues of fact:
Re Louisiana Av.
Ginsberg<Prud Ins Co.
Francis<Francis.
Guth<Demeritt.
Seaton<Mathews.
Mandel<Muller.
L & B Wallers & Peters, Inc<Walls.
Mattfeld<Pramuk.
Donohue<Donohue.
Bk of Europe<Brown.
Gordon<Morris.
Kane<Connell.
Benscher<Benscher.
Consentino<Eagle Sup & L Co.
Curtis<Shepherd.
Swift<Eagle S & L Co
Becker<Goldman.
Schettino<Bracca.
D'Aprel<D'Aprel.
Kanes<Kanes.
Taylor<Weeks.
Harwood<Harwood.
Keeler<Abbott.
Murtha<Murtha.
Radeloff<Guion.
Roe<Roe.
O'Neil<Gillen.
Ruggles<Burbank.
Perkinson<Perkinson.
Felbel<Jackman.
Kilroy<Brown.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon the call:

Krutman<Doun.
Erdmann<Erdmann.
Mains<Mains.
Gold<Calderazzo.
NY Towel Sup<Lally.
Pine<Pine.
Romanow<Brakman.
Fishman<Somberg.
Fisch<Fisch.
Eichhorn<Eichhorn.
Maresca<Maresca.
Fiorentina<Fiorentina.
Devins<Devins.
May<CNY.
Rubin<Levy & Baird.
Alensky<same.
Kinsella<Kinsella.
Hammond<Constant.
Thompson<Brody.
Evans<Balowitz.
Levy<Levy.
Mathison<C T Silver Motor Co.
Gardiner<Gardiner.
Goodman<Goodman.
Clute<Clute.
Gayne<Gayne.
Zoberg<Zoberg.
Rey<Rey.
Hernly<Hernly.
People's Pulpit Assoc<Purdy.
Bangel<Kippel.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3705.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Kelby, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelly, J.; Part VI., Jaycox, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J.

Van Buren<B H RR.
King<Meserole Truck.
Altman<Walsh.
Barry<C I & Grav Ry.
Liowole<C I & B RR.
Simpson<Nas RR et al
Pry<Lawrence.
Badalaty<Aaron.
Wicks<N Y Cons RR.
Werner<Liebman's Sons Brew Co.
Gladitsch<Nas R R.
Haney<Erie R R.
Huszcza<Weiner et al.
Ackerly<N Y Cons RR
Teetsel<Flatbush Gas
Collins<Steinberg.
Kelmenson<B'klyn Poster Adv Co.
Kristiansen<Un SS Co.
Pugh<CNY.
Gaine<Lewis.
Gamble<B Un Gas Co
Varon<Am Mfg Co.
Renner et al<Eagle Savs & Loan Co.
Santacroce<Gimbel Bros.
Tilyou<Tilyou.
Swindell<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Erzinger<Tilyou.
Hubert<Harden Bros Trucking Co.
Fay<Stillman.
Meyerowitz<NY Rys.
Downey<Morse D Dock
Miller<CNY.
McLaughlin<Cohen.
Balchunas<CNY.
Milne et al<Cruikshank et al.
Vose<King et al.
Canty<Brown.
Schmidt<Frank et al.
Davis<Nas R R.
McLaren & Sons<Schwartz.
Mahr<Kestler et al.
Riestra<Int R T.
Nyman<Anderson.
Ney<Emener.
Lieberman<B H R R.
Wolstadt<same.
Joret<Temple Bar Cafe & Restaurant.
Klein<Goldstein.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Francke<B H RR.
Rubenstein<Steeplechase Park et al.
Rzanca<B H RR.
McKnight<Franklin.
Christy<NY Cons RR.
Kaminsky<Jaffe.
Callahan<Puckelwoldt.
Healey<CNY.
Hiob<same.
Villano<St John et al.
Nicholson<Greeley Sq Hotel Co.
Youngandrews<Nass RR.
Moshkowitz<NY Cons RR.
Lane<Knauer et al.
Braun<Buhlman.
Moss<B H RR.
Requa<Necker.
Delinsky<Gallobin.
Kaminsky<Doscher et al.
Moehringer<Davis-Turner-Sealy.
Hirsch<Union Holding
Lapides<Horn.
Driscoll Co<CNY.
Kratenstein<Gordon.
Poulsen<Gahagan.
Clyne<Whitenack.
Murphy<Knights of Columbus.
Bolton<Nowlin.
Klein<De Silva.
Shinkowsky<Mandelbaum.
Robt Gair Co<Cohen.
Hodgson et al<Metro Cas Ins Co of NY.
Ennis<Panzer Rlty & Const.
Altobello<Nass RR.
Bailey<Cas Co of Am.
Weinberg<Mallon et al
Kantor<CNY.
Van Wicklen<Springfield Realty.
Keller<Goldman.
McGratty et al<Krantz Mfg.
Getter<Kane.
Messina<Auditore Co.
Degenkolb<Seal.
Tucker<Beggs et al.
Rogal<Brass Goods Mfg.
Satka<Jamison et al.
La Torre<Union Wharf et al.
Engelstein<Bergida.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7,454.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
William C Field.
Accounting of:
Christian Suttmier,
Kiernan Eagan,
Augustus Fuller,
Leon Samuels,
Myles McKeon,
Louisa Werlin,
Elizabeth Muller,
Jane Pittmann.
Estates of:
August Johnson,
William Walker,
Hamilton Solomon,
Bartholomew McDermott,
William D Sanford.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Up to Date.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial contains pictures from all war fronts. Best illustrated magazine; 10 cents, $5 a year. Bound volumes of ten numbers by mail for $1. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Froshin, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore D. G. House; F. M. German, furn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BEAUMONT, Texas—The Fashion; J. Abelow, jobs coats, serge dresses; Room 1,717, 303 5th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. King, machine-made dresses; Mr. Phillips, athletic goods; basement; Mr. Cooper, genl. mdse.; Mr. O'Brien, ladies', misses' coats, suits; Mr. Silberman, skirts; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. Fanning, men's, boys' furnishings, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mr. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Ring, dresses, furs; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Kaplan, furs; 116 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. J. Federman; C. Melancon, jobs coats; 72 Madison Av.

DALLAS—Rose-Rodgers Co.; J. W. Rodgers, ducks, denims; 656 Broadway.

DENVER, Col.—The Neustetter Co.; Mr. Meyer, skirts; Miss Wells, waists; 364 5th Av.

DETROIT—Ettlinger's; I. Ettlinger, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Breslin.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—P. H. Meyer & Sons; P. H. Meyer, hats, gloves; Breslin.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Chamberlain-Huntress Co.; J. H. Brousseau, cloaks, suits, dresses; Park Avenue.

HANOVER, Penn.—Mace, Rhodes & Co.; J. E. Rhodes, shirts, overalls; A. W. Mace, knit goods; Grand.

HARRISBURG—Kaufman's Underselling Store; Mr. Lloyd, cloth, plush coats; 72 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. L. Isenberg, millinery; 621 Broadway.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; J. H. Wakelin, silks; Miss M. Burroughs, notions; Cumberland.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Frough Co.; A. Frough, jobs coats, suits, serge dresses; 1,199 B'way.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; W. W. Penry, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 95 Madison Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Pechter Bros.; H. Pechter, women's suitings; Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Solomon, jobs cotton, silk waists; H. Blauner, jobs sateen petticoats, coats; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; Room 322, 200 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mr. Hirsch, silk waists; 116 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, jobs ladies' coats, dresses; 18 W. 27th.

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Frough Co.; A. Frough, jobs coats, suits; 1,199 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann-Baer Co.; Mr. Katzman, jobs coats, dresses, basement; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman & Co.; H. Lewin, millinery; 470 4th Av.; Collingwood.

PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, jobs ladies' coats, serge dresses; 120 West 32d.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; E. Miller, hosiery, knit underwear; 1,123 B'way.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—M. Ettlinger, furn. goods; Broztell.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; G. F. Pfeiffer, laces, hankerchiefs; 200 5th Av.

PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAusland & Troup Co.; W. H. Hatch, cloaks, suits; 230 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Parisian Hat Co.; M. Jackson, hats; Breslin.

SAN FRANCISCO—Davis, Schonwasser & Co.; A. Davis, general mdse.; Miss F. Morris, cloaks, suits; 383 5th Av.; Great Northern.

SAN FRANCISCO—Walter A. Miller Co.; C. J. Baily, silks, malines; T. R. Miller, silks; 566 Broadway.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; S. W. McKim, laces, ribbons, hosiery, ladies', infants' wear; C. Kuchman, waists, sweaters; 220 5th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; M. Evoy, dress goods, silks; 25 E. 26th.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Miss M. L. Carlos, women's blouses, girls' coats, dresses; 230 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—M. Lipschitz & Co.; M. Lipschitz, furn. goods; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—L. Wachtel, flowers, hats; Prince George.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; J. C. Pope, wash goods; 470 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; A. E. Lundquist, clothing; 37 West 26th.

TACOMA, Wash.—People's Store Co.; R. J. Cronin, dress goods, silks; 25 E. 26th.

TROY, N. Y.—S. Nathan, jobs coats; 72 Madison Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. Nohr, millinery; 215 4th Av.

WILMINGTON, N. C.—W. P. Jorde & Co.; M. B. Jorde, dry goods; Breslin.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber, Sons & Co.; L. L. Beber, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 334 4th Av; Imperial.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—Equity causes at 10 A. M.—The following causes will be called to fix a day for trial only:

Chambers<Frohenhofer.
Tafe<F & A Bldg Cor.
Sloan<Levy.
Parshelsky Bros<Chas Lyon Con Co.
Feglin<C & C Rty Co.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Flaherty<B, Q Co & S Ry.
Coons<NY Con Ry.
Drees<Donohue.
Barrell<B, Q Co & S Ry, (2.)
Nathan<Harrison.
Cocurullo<B, Q Co & S Ry.
Taaffee<E Riv Gas Co
Kulis<B H RR.
Pankewicus<Nichols Copper Co.
Sheer<Weichselbaum.
Freund<Schwaner.
Black<B, Q Co & S Ry

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:

Stiner<Giebel.
Pierkowski<Schmieg et al.
Piomanowska<Kroplinicki.
Norton<Norton.
Martin<NY & Q El L & Pow.
Gannon<B H RR.
Posner<Cohn.
Brienza<De Lucia.
Reith, Jr<Jud.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 216.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Platt, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—Court convenes and calendar called at 9:45 A. M.

Dolan<Ellis.
Jones<Freeman.
Luciano<Lawrence Park Realty.
Tutino<Pennell.
Pettit<NY C & H R RR.
Newell<Pratt.
Mulvey<Williamson.
Ede<West Elec RR.
Denton<Denton.
Fusco<NY, N H & H RR.
Halsko<Leh Val Coal.
Arutz<Havey.
Ranft<Elsele.
Limonge<Pennell.
Duffy<West Elec RR.
Ritacco<C of N Roch.
People<Guerin.
Genesse<Graubert.
Young<Sentinel Pr Co
Berry<Klein.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Koozenasz<Leh Portland Cement.
McAllister<McBride(2)
Becker<same (2.)
Vermilya<same (2.)
Buynofsky<Leh V RR.
Lombardo<Serv of Relief for Incur Cancer
Johnson<West El RR.
Conti<NY C RR, (2.)
Visconti<Becker.
Reilly<Pelham Sun Pub Co.
Maxson<Bardeen.
Czoppi<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Levine<Gerardi.
Carroll<City of Yonk.
Parker<Dezell.
Evanitch<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Jackson<McGuire.
Johnson<West St RR.
De Maria<NY C RR.
Gregonis<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co.
Nickerson<Brinberg.
Mertz<The Conn Co.
Hilke<Maxwell-B Mot.
Lerner<Halperin.
Drews<West Elec RR.
Wunder<Herzberger.
Horowitz<Cohen.
Witdorchic<Ellman.
Luciano<Ruppert.
Verniti<Kline, (2.)
Molinari<C of N Roch.
Williams<Bauman.
Same<City of N Roch.
Schlochia<Val Farms.
Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co.
Levine<C of N Roch.
Lefkoff<Pitifsky.
Nicoletto<De Witt & Co.
Moran<NY C RR.
Hynes<same.
Auer<Teschner.

Highest number reached on call, 356.

SPECIAL TERM—Part IV.—Keogh, J.—Day calendar at 9:45 A. M.

McNally<Adams.
Brunjes<Grolz.
Buchanan<Houghton.
Polito Cons<Stewart.
Park City Co<D & C Distributing Co.
The Co Trust<Griswold.
Darlington<Johnson.
Re Mamie Naughton.
Baruch<Welher.
Baumgartner<Baumgartner.
Miller<Russe.
Neville<McGuire.
Johnson<Parodi.
NY, NH & H RR<Gedney.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Mayer<Wilson.
Cohen<Halley L Imp.
Un Gas Imp Co<Tri-County Con Co.
Raynes<Raynes.
Earle<Earle.
Smith<O'Beirne.
Interlaken Rty Co<Wiseman.
Leary<Jenkins.
Sanford<Richardson.
Condon<Condon.
Perot<Perot.
Mahlstedt Lumb & C Co<MacDonald.
Wood<Dietz.
Mt Vernon Build Sup Co<Harrison.
Walsh<Van Amringe.

Highest number reached on call, 302.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
Elizabeth Bebon.
Executor's acctg:
Sarah E Huckings,
Ida Fuchs,
Ella Ryan,
John J Hesse.
Compulsory acctg:
Clara Will.
Admr's acctg:
Emeline Bedell,
Benjamin Bassett,
Frank A Waters.
Settlem't of decree:
Edward L Gard.

County Court.

Young, J.—Civil calendar on Jan. 8.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL AND TRIAL TERMS—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.
Counsel are requested to answer the call of the calendar as both the trial and special term calendars will be called through at the opening of court.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BRAIDS, trimmings, ornaments, fancy goods, novelties, etc.; cash for jobs. Clearing House, 41 W. 17th. 6033 Chelsea.

BROADCLOTH AND VELOURS wanted; brown and green. Julius Goldstein, 141 West 28th.

COATS, COATS.—Will buy for spot cash any quantity cloth or plush coats. Call Tuesday morning before 11 o'clock, 19 West 36th St., 6th floor.

COATS, DRESSES.—M. Silverman & Son, 18 West 27th St., want, for spot cash, 1,000 ladies' Winter coats; also silk and serge dresses; call with samples.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders on ladies' coats and suits. Call Tuesday morning, 1,269 Broadway, Room 516.

COAT-SUIT JOBBER, call with samples Spring. S. L. S. Garment Co., 1,239 B'way, 11th floor.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber placing orders; mornings only. 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

CONTRACTORS.—Retailer open to buy snappy silk and serge dresses from contractors on cash basis. L 369 Times Downtown.

COTTON Novelties, Cotton Printed Voile, cheviots for men's and ladies' wear, black and white checks in cotton and half wool; cash payment. Southern Export Corporation, Tel. Broad 2311, 32 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE wanted; must be cheap. M. Weisman & Sons, 118 West 22d. Chelsea 1896.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing large orders on silk street and afternoon dresses; bring samples; material furnished. Call all week after 10:30 A. M., 11 West 32d St., 3d floor. H. A. R.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking serge, crepe de chine, and Georgette dresses, material furnished. After 10:30, 1,178 Broadway, 28th St., top floor.

SERGES, French, for cash; must be cheap. Call Knopf, 12 West 32d St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber looking at samples of ladies' and misses'. Gottlieb, 10 West 32d St.

VELOURS.—Parker Wilder's Spring velours, quality 9000, all shades wanted. Julius L. Goldstein, 141 West 28th. Farragut 596.

VELOURS.—Open for quantity heavy wools, velours, and cheviots, all colors; cash. Gramercy 6045.

Offerings to Buyers

BATH ROBES for ladies and men; immediate delivery. Rosenblatt, 141 West 29th.

BOTANY, 11,433; have quantity navy and black, and Juilliards, 54,249, in navy, black, green, and Copen. H. Rafelson, Farragut 3816.

BUTTONS.—2,000 gross very cheap. Clearing House, 41 West 17th. 6033 Chelsea.

CHARMEUSE.—For sale cheap, 25 pieces charmeuse and 20 pieces peau de cygne. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

COATS.—High-grade misses', ladies', flappers', and children's coats for jobbers catering to better trade; inspection invited. Julius L. Goldstein, 141 West 28th. Farragut 596.

COATS.—Spring line ready; investigate my all wool serge ladies' coats at $3.75, special. Neumann, 11 West 20th St.

COATS.—200 coats and dresses to close out at a price. Standard Merchandise Co., 419 Broadway.

COATS.—Jobs in Esquimette plush coats; sacrificed below cost. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, broadcloth; closing out; also suits. Talbot Co., 114 W. 27th.

COATS to close out, sacrifice prices. Garment Specialty Co., 8 W. 33d.

COATS.—250 coats to close out at a price. J. P. Slater, 114 West 26th.

COATS AND DRESSES to close out; sacrifice. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS, all descriptions, below market prices. Phone Madison Square 1358 and 4339.

DRESSES.—Buy Spring dresses through our showroom and save money; French serges, $4.75 to $8.50; taffeta and Georgette combination, $6.75 to $11.50; a few more of the Lyric wonderful values; immediate delivery. Lyric Dress Co., 146 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, all wool, children's dresses, sizes 6 to 14; have quantity to close out. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Silk, serge, Georgette, and velvet; exceptional values. Gluckner & Co., 115 West 30th St., Wm. Blau, Receiver.

DRESSES.—Job serge silk dresses to close out at a price. Princess Dress House, 19-21 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, Spring samples, to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

GABARDINES and Serges, all grades, all shades; immediate delivery. H. Cohen Co., 45 West 25th. Phone Farragut 2950.

HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR of various grades to close out. Gold Hosiery, 450 Broadway.

SERGES.—French, Garfield, No. 519; botany; all shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 5670.

SILKS, NET RADIUM CLOTH, French serges, 37 West 28th, 11th floor. Mad. Sq. 7816.

SERGES.—75 pieces black cotton warp, at low price. Madison Square 448.

SKIRTS.—Have 400 skirts, to close out, in fancy and plain material at $1.35. P. J. Barash, 36 West 20th.

SUITS AND COATS.—Fall suits and also coats, with fur collars and cuffs, to close out. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th St.

SUITS and COATS, Spring, misses'; better grade; stunning styles; attention, big jobbers. Phone 1142 Madison Square.

TAFFETA for sale, all colors. 6 West 32d St., 10th floor.

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., December 1, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., until 2:30 P. M. January 16, 1917, for the performance of mail service by pneumatic tubes, or other similar devices, in the Borough of Manhattan, and between the Post Office of New York and the Post Office of Brooklyn, in the City of Greater New York, N. Y., from March 5, 1917, to June 30, 1926, inclusive, unless sooner terminated by the Postmaster General, between the points named and specified in the official advertisement, a copy of which, together with blank forms or proposal, may be obtained on application from the First Assistant Postmaster General.
A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., January 9, 1917, for delivering asbestos cement, felting, millboard, paper, packing, and plaster; magnesia blocks, cement, and pipe covering; crucibles, tinned flour, template paper, salt pork, hammock rings, and steel at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the supply officer, navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., or to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. SAMUEL McGOWAN, *Paymaster General of the Navy.*

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for electric system," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., *until 11 o'clock A. M., January* 22, 1917, and then and there publicly opened, for an electric lighting and power system for the structural shop, at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Plan and specification can be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant of the navy yard named. F. R. HARRIS, Chief of Bureau, December 19, 1916.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING MATERIALS.—Office Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 3 o'clock P. M., January 26, 1917, for furnishing Cement, Metal Lath, Reinforcing Steel, Galvanized Iron Sheets, Ironwork for Trusses, Plumbing, Painting, and Roofing Materials, Cold Storage Doors, Terra Cotta Chimney Flues, and other miscellaneous Building Materials for Honolulu, H. T. Further information upon application.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE FURnishing of one power conveyor, for use in the handling of kelp at Summerland, Cal., will be received at this Department until noon, January 19, 1917. Blank forms of proposal and specifications may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Department. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Power Conveyor" and addressed to the Board of Awards, Department of Agriculture.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR THE FURnishing of two power-operated cranes and grab-buckets, for use in the handling of kelp at Summerland, Cal., will be received at this Department until noon, January 15, 1917. Blank forms of proposal and specifications may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Department. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Cranes and Grab-Buckets" and addressed to the Board of Awards, Department of Agriculture.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., Jan. 29, 1917, and then opened, for dredging in Southern Branch of Elizabeth River, Va. Further information on application.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., at 12 o'clock, noon, January 25, 1917, for constructing two marine boilers of the gunboat type, to be delivered at Charleston, S. C. Information upon application to the above office.

TO COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS.

If you find it necessary to renew stock without delay send a day prepaid telegram to The New York Times and next morning an advertisement will appear in the Buyers' Wants column of The Times stating your needs. Replies may be addressed to a box number. Rate of advertising, 50 cents a line of six words.—Advt.

Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT

We want to buy for cash

"Jobs" of women's, misses' and children's dresses, skirts, waists, underwear, hosiery, shoes, infants' wear, jewelry, leather goods, or women's and misses' suits, coats, furs and fur pieces.

"Jobs" of men's and boys' clothing, fur coats, shoes and furnishings.

Our entire basement buying organization will be in New York Tuesday and Wednesday, January 2 and 3. Call at New York office 8:30 to 10 A. M. or telephone for appointment.

William Filene's Sons Company
Boston
New York Office, 116 West 32nd Street
Telephone 9210 Mad. Sq.

Majestic Dress Co.
The Original
Entire Line of $10.00 Sellers.
40 Styles. All Materials.
10,000 Dresses in Stock
Ready for To-day's Shipment.
129-131-133 West 29th St.

IMITATION SILK LININGS
IMPORTED BROCADED PRINTED PLAIN
FOR MANUFACTURING TRADE
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS Co. 44 E. 23 ST. NEW YORK

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES
to retail at 25c & 50c.
Silk Sachet and Vanity Bags
Immediate Delivery.
Falcon Mfg. Co., 16 W. 19 St.

NATIONAL WAIST MFG. CO.
141-145 Wooster St.
WAISTS, Middies, 4.50 to 9.00

SPRING WAISTS
Halper & Friedman
627-629 Broadway
For January Sales
3.75 Doz.

NEOLA FABRICS
VELVETEENS
HENRY GLASS & CO.,
44-46-48 White St.

COATS, 3,000 plush and velour, newest styles, special for January Sales at the right price. Call and be convinced.
ROTHSTEIN & NELSON,
129 West 29th St.

COATS to close out before moving. Pile Fabrics, Wool Velours, Cloths $3.25 up. KLEPPER BROS., 56 E. 11th St.

SKIRTS WIENER BROS. 19 West 21st St.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

COATS BENTNER & HOLTZER 6-8 West 32d St. $5.00 up

COATS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Bernard Bloom & Bro., 14 E. 33d St.

SILK DRESSES Novelty Waist & Dress Co., 116-118 West 29th St.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 $5.00 ROSEBUD MFG. CO. 37-43 W. 26th St.

Coats & Suits, new Spring models now ready. Joseph Schwartz. 152 W. 25th St.

SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED
Ridless & Chesnin, 511 W. B'way. Phone Spring 5239

The copartnership of
ANDREW DEMETRE & BRO.,
221 Fourth Avenue, New York, is terminated by mutual consent. The business will be continued as heretofore by Mr. ANDREW DEMETRE, Mr. JULES DEMETRE, and Mr. S. GRANVILLE BEALS under the firm name of
DEMETRE BROS. & BEALS,
229 Fourth Avenue, New York.
New York, January 1, 1917.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HELEN GABRIEL, doing business under the name and style of the CHIC SHOP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 353 5th Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of evening gowns, dresses, coats, carpets, office partition, wall cases, safe, fixtures, &c.
HENRI SCHWOB, Receiver.
COHEN & RICHTER, Attorneys for Receiver, 111 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of JOSEPH LEMPORT, doing business as J. S. LEMPORT CLOAK & SUIT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of coats, piece goods, linings, buttons, machinery, fixtures, &c.
WM. C. RITTENBERG, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of BARRETT BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 15, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs, safe, fixtures, etc.
FREDERICK W. STELLE, Trustee.
HERMAN B. GOODSTEIN, Attorney for Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.
SAMUEL W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP S. HARRIS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 8, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10.30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan; assets of above bankrupt, consisting of petticoats, waists, dresses, piece goods, white goods, linens, office fixtures, safe, tables, etc.
WILLIAM H. HATFIELD, Jr., Receiver.
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

WE OFFER
TO WAIST MANUFACTURERS
Lot No. 1 about 15,000 yds. 40" Wash Goods
Lot No. 2 about 10,000 yds. Assorted Width Wash Goods
Lot No. 3 100 Pieces White Nets
Lot No. 4 About 100 Doz. Irish Lace Collars
TO DRESS MANUFACTURERS
230 Pcs. 4408 Julliard Serge, Black and Navy
Sold only in equal quantities.
45 Pcs. 36" Venetian Conqueror Brand.
Samples of all above goods will be brought to you on application if not previously sold.
We are interested to buy Palm Beach Cloth and Double Face Satin.
FRANK M. ATKINS
32 East 29th Street

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LEO. L. DOBLIN CO.
ACCOUNTS FINANCED
200 FIFTH AVE PHONE GRAM. [illegible]

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WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyvesant 3660

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

Wing Display Fixtures Increase Space. Universal Fixtures, 137 West 23d Street.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June, 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold two boxes of scallops.
Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 8, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated December 22, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June, 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold one tub of scallops.
Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 8, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated December 22, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June, 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold three boxes of scallops.
Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 8, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated December 22, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.
Notice is hereby given that on December 13, 1916, Elias C. Benedict filed his petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the gasoline launch "ONEIDA," for damage or injury arising on April 23, 1914, through the grounding of the barge "SPEEDWAY" while in tow of the launch "ONEIDA"; that the petitioner has transferred his interest in the said launch to Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., as Trustee; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required to prove their claims before Max Rockmore, Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on or before April 2, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will then be defaulted.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June, 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 350 cases of tomato pulp.
Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 8, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated December 21, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June, 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 75 cases of sardines.
Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 8, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated December 22, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

CHOICE NET INVESTMENTS

Personally investigated and recommended

In the heart of the best part of the Park Avenue section, a very fine modern apartment house is offered for sale at a price which will show a net return of about 12 per cent.

The property occupies a corner and enjoys unusual light.

The building was entirely rented from the plans before the middle of March this year, although the building was not finished until October, as the apartments are most desirable.

The gross rental is $67,500. The operating expenses, including the taxes, interest on the mortgage, purchase of supplies, etc., are about $35,000, leaving a net return of $32,500.

This property can be bought for something in the neighborhood of $300,000, subject to the first mortgage.

The particulars of this and other choice investments yielding higher net returns than is possible from other equally safe securities will be furnished on request.

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1 WEST 34 STREET

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YOUR Rent Only $12 Here.
Anyone interested in purchasing a new, high-grade, 2-FAMILY DWELLING should see our new departure at beautiful Kings Highway (on Sea Beach Subway), 24 minutes from Municipal Building, N. Y., or send for photos and figures. OTTO SINGER, Builder, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

HOUSE-HUNTING?
Send for list of modern brick homes, 6 to 10 Rooms, for sale on rent money terms.
ALCO BUILDING CO.,
2176 66th St., Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Extraordinary Opportunity
Think of it, 25 minutes from your work, 5c. fare, right in New York City, I have 16 full city lots to dispose of to quick buyer at the greatest bargain prices ever heard of. Will sell in plots of 2 or more lots for $175 each; easy terms, $10 cash, balance $3 per month; perfect title. Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. B Estate, 248 West 34th St., New York City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES.
INSURANCE—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

SCARSDALE BARGAIN.
Attractive all-year modern home, 12 rooms, 5 baths; large garage, chauffeur's quarters; 8 acres, beautifully laid out; high elevation; exceptional bargain; will rent.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 EAST 42ND ST.

SHORE ACRES
ON THE SOUND
At Mamaroneck, Westchester County. Building Plot, 75x150, $1,980; will finance building operation.
MEIGHAN & MAGILL,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill—3493

Scarsdale—White Plains.
Furnished and unfurnished rentals—
GRIFFEN-PRINCE & RIPLEY
18 East Forty-First Street, New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Neck
A particularly desirable home of Italian architecture, with all modern improvements and beautiful grounds, can be purchased for $16,000 on easy payments; permanent shore front privileges. Particulars upon request.
Mrs. Charles Wallace, Great Neck Station, L. I. Telephone 65M—Great Neck.

Commuting Country Estate Bargain
100 acres, Babylon, convenient station, fronting two main highways, mostly cleared, fertile, trout stream, mansion 20 rooms, cottage, garage, numerous outbuildings; fine section; cost, $125,000; will sacrifice if sold soon. HARVEY B. NEWINS, WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN
Country home, facing the water on North Shore; excellent house of eight rooms and bath, hot water heat; surrounded by beautiful shade trees; one acre of land; artesian well; Kewanee water system; large garden; barn, hennery; price $6,500.
Daniel M. Gerard, 1,270 B'way (33dSt.) N.Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WHY NOT
Use that New Year's Bonus to purchase a home, $500 cash, balance like rent, will buy his beautiful 7-room house and garage on large plot of ground, near New York, with all improvements and conveniences, good transportation. For business reason must sell. Price $5,500. It is a bargain. House built by day's work, and is most attractive and complete.
Full particulars,
R. K. DYAS,
Room 516—47 West 34th Street.

NOBODY DOUBTS
the security of the title of your real estate when it is insured. We specialize in Bergen and Rockland Counties. Our guaranteed mortgages are a safe investment. Our new Booklet A mailed on request.
North Jersey Title Insurance Co.
Hackensack, N. J.
N. Y. Rep. Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

Gentleman's Farm!
One of the most complete, attractive and productive Farm-Estate properties in the Princeton section, stocked and equipped in most complete manner, for $37,000; photos. HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 110 West 34th.

MONTCLAIR DUTCH COLONIAL RESIDENCE $7,250
In the beautiful Park section. Large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, solarium, 4 bedrooms, bath, sleeping porch, every appointment.
MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna (Phone 675 Montclair.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

TO SUBLET
For One Month or Longer
IN
THE LORRAINE HOTEL
2 EAST 45TH ST.
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT. ATTRACTIVE RATE.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

168 MADISON AVENUE
SOUTHWEST COR. 33D ST.
Lofts and stores, 25x48; north light; Macy's buyers occupy 3d floor; $1250 up; will divide; brokers protected.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

The Finest Corner of the Greatest City in the World.
Astor Trust Building,
Fifth Avenue & 42d Street
Renting Office, Room No. 1002-7 East 42d Street Annex.

247-253 WEST 19TH STREET.
New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.
Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth Or your own broker.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
West Side.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
884 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
8-Room Corner Apt., $110
870 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
6 Rooms, $75
667 WEST 161ST ST.
Between Riverside Drive and Ft. Washington Ave.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $70
Suitable for Doctor's Apartment.
Inquire at 900 Riverside Drive.
Telephone 4657 Audubon.

The HILLCREST
Modern Elevator Apts.
8 Large, sunny rooms & 3 baths,
Rents $1,500 to $1,800
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APARTMENT TO SUBLET AT
215 W. 88th Street
of Six Rooms & Bath. Apply on premises, or to
J. AXELROD,
200 West 72nd St. Phone: Columbus 3957.

High-Class Elevator Apart's
816 W. 97th St.; 7 Rooms, $1,000 Year.
601 W. 164th, Cor. B'way, 5 Rooms, $45.
130 Claremont Ave., 7 Rooms, $75.
LOUIS SCHLECHTER, Agent,
217 W. 110th Street.

BRONX.

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apartments.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
5-6 Rooms, $35 to $43.
Class of tenants restricted.

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SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES.
Send for our selected list of desirable places to live.

FOR LEASE FOR LONG TERM.
Four-story and basement building, near 5th Av. and 38th St.; owner will improve for substantial tenant.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
489 5th Av., New York.

ALL KINDS of country and city property for sale and rent. Ask for particulars. Our list of property will interest you.
KNICKERBOCKER REALTY CO.,
161 West 84th.

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1132
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

$40 per month, with small payment down, will put you in possession of vary fine new six-room all-year home, equipped with steam heat, electric light, &c.; less than 30 minutes out; near water front; title guaranteed. F. H. Richmond, 51 Chambers St.

All kinds of country and city property for sale or rent; dwellings, business property, and apartments; ask for particulars. Sharp & Co., 231 West 99th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!
150 lots, scattered in the Kings Highway and Nostrand Av. section, Brooklyn, can be bought cheap. Attorney, B 44 Times.

2 Jamaica lots; full size; 2 blocks from depot and trolley; need half or all cash; $150 each; positive bargain. B., Jamaica, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Handsome home of 7 rooms and bath; fully decorated; all modern improvements; garden plot; block from school and trolley; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for small cash payment and $17 monthly; one month's rent free; write for photo and information. "Park," Box 173 Times Downtown.

If you are ready to buy now, will give big bargain in comfortable home of 7 rooms, some improvements; outbuildings, chicken run, fruit, garden, &c.; price $2,400; little cash and $20 monthly buys it; 30 minutes out. H. B., Room 434, 47 West 34th St.

Beautiful lots at Little Neck Hills; high and healthful; near water and station; $400 each; easy monthly payments. Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City. Phone 744 Cort.

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CHOICE VILLA PLOTS FOR SALE at COLONIAL HEIGHTS. Every City improvement, including gas and sewers; 30 minutes from Grand Central, Harlem Division, near station, schools and churches. Reasonable prices and favorable terms. Booklet on request. A. REINER, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

The Hastings Homes Company, Hastings-on-Hudson, offer in beautiful River View Manor, to rent or sale, houses of various sizes, building plots with magnificent views and all improvements, as low as $1,000.

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND.
Homes according to your own ideas in residential section on terms like rent.
CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & CO.,
11 East 42d St., New York.

At Larchmont.—Beautiful Dutch Colonial, seven rooms and tiled bath, steam heat, &c.; plot 75x100; surroundings excellent; eight minutes from station; toward water front; improvements; sewer, gas, &c. Larchmont, 40 West 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison Square.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

COUNTRY HOME NEAR MONTCLAIR HOTel.—Stone and shingle construction; 11 rooms, bathrooms; separate lavatories; parquet floors; steam, gas, electricity; stable, outbuildings; 2½ acres; lawns; variety fruit; not pretentious but well built and comfortable; price $17,500; $2,500 cash buys this property. Apply to my brokers,
FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
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Dairy and potato farms are profitable. BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 Fifth Ave.

REAL ESTATE

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SMALL CHICKEN & VEGETABLE FARM $15 monthly and small cash payment; located in large, fast-growing town; 5-room house, full-sized concrete cellar, range, tubs, water and other improvements, plenty of good cleared ground for poultry and vegetables, on main road to New York, easy commute. Further details, write "Brand," 137 Times Downtown.

FINE small farm with outbuilding; good soil for vegetables, poultry, &c., shade trees; house needs small repairs, will sell cheap on small cash payment and $12 a month to party wanting to make a home; near trolley, in a big town within commuting distance of New York. For further particulars write "Small Farm," 179 Times Downtown.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND HOME BUILDING PLOTS, VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots $550 up; beach rights, get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

IF YOU are looking for a little home and plenty of ground for garden, &c., near school, stores and trolley for $75 cash and $7 monthly, call at once B Store, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

50c A WEEK will buy 4 fine high and dry lots, in large town near depot, $25 each; perfect title, warranty deed. B. Johnson, 105 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

2-ACRE FARM for $5 monthly, best soil, great section for poultry, only $25 cash. B., Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

ORANGE COUNTY Dairy Farm of 125 acres; quarter mile from station and creamery, on macadam road; large brick house, with 2 baths; tenant house; big stock barn; buildings worth $13,500; price $8,700. Farm and Estate Clearing House, 141 Broadway.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; just what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Real Estate Wanted.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF APARTMENT HOUSE MANAGEMENT. ALL OUR APARTMENTS ARE FULLY RENTED. WHY NOT CONSULT US?
HALL & BLOODGOOD,
542 5th Av. Vandt. 1732.

HOUSES TO LET.

Out of Town.

Special.—Furnished house at Montclair from January 15th; house of nine rooms, two bathrooms; $100.
F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,
Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

CORNER STORE and Basement,
14TH STREET AND 7TH AV.
New Subway Express Station at Corner.
E. S. WILLARD & CO.,
52 WILLIAM ST.

MERCHANTS' BUILDING,
S. W. Cor. B'way & 4th St.
Lofts and show rooms, 81x110; low insurance; excellent light; 16 stories.
Very reasonable rentals.

FINE LARGE LOFT, light 4 sides, sprinkler; modern construction; fine shipping facilities; moderate rent. Janssen Building, 132d Street and Brown Place, Bronx.

OFFICES — SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4333.

Furnished—West Side.

51ST ST., 62 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; electricity, parquet, heat, gas, telephone; refined private house; $150 monthly.

50TH, 19 WEST.—In private family, entire second floor, (including bath,) with use of foyer and separate reception parlor; furnishings and service, like neighborhood, of most exclusive character; breakfast optional.

73D, 260 WEST.—Table guests solicited at $5 and $6 per week; home cooking; kind you like and long for; parlor dining room; separate tables; inspection invited.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated three rooms, bath, kitchenette; parquet floors.

79TH, 175 WEST.—Attractive medium-sized outside room; moderate; references. Walker.

80TH, 119 WEST. — Large, attractive room, facing south; convenient elevated, subway; references.

82D, 35 WEST.—Sunny, front six-room apartment; asking $150. Lawton.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room, bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

89TH, 267 WEST, (off West End Av.)—Eight rooms and three baths; high-class elevator apartment; seventh floor; immediate possession; references exchanged. 6,620 Riverside.

101ST, 205 WEST, HOTEL LUDINGTON.—Three doors from Broadway; beautifully furnished, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 large, sunny rooms; shower bath; bountiful closets; all-night elevator, telephone, and maid service; $16 to $40 weekly; $65 to $140 monthly. Telephone Riverside 1763.

113TH ST., 621 WEST.—Two large, outside rooms and bath, single or en suite; breakfast if desired.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St., Room 106.

EIGHTIES.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths. Tel. Vanderbilt 1452.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS,
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
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MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Attractive five-room apartment; 6 months, longer; high class. Clarke.

PERSONALLY INSPECTED LISTS of high-class furnished apartments obtainable at Exclusive Realty, Specialists, 176 West 72d. 848 Columbus.

THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $57.50 and up.
SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.
No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

Unfurnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, 3, 4, 5 ROOMS,
231 Lexington Av., near 34th St.
THE WAREHAM.
Rentals, $540 to $780.
Apply Superintendent on premises.

At 416 Madison Ave., at 48th St.
Only two apartments left.
Two rooms, bath, $1,080 yearly, up.
Full club service; meals optional.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH ST., 112 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartment; convenient club district; three rooms, southern exposure; $900 yearly; free maid service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St., New York.

72D, 305 WEST.—Five rooms, two baths; immediate possession. Inquire on premises.

94TH ST., 321 WEST.—Five rooms, unfurnished; elevator; second floor, front; reasonable. Campbell.

118TH, 368 WEST.—Parlor floor and basement; modern improvements; newly renovated; fine neighborhood.

HADDON HALL,
596 Riverside Drive,
South Corner 137th St.
7-8 Rooms, $1,100 and $1,300.
Mark Rafalsky & Co., 56 West 45th St.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
270 Convent Av., corner 141st St.
Near Broadway subway station, at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

IF YOU are looking for apartments of any size on the upper west side call on Paterno Brothers, 601 West 115th St., or telephone 1114 Morningside.

RIVERIA,
Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.
Apartments of 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 rooms.
Apply superintendent on premises or Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St.

SUBLET 4 ROOMS AND BATH.
Southern exposure; modern elevator house.
Apply Superintendent, 532 West 111th St.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

HAVE DESIRABLE CLIENTS LOOKING FOR HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 4 TO 12 ROOMS, 3 MONTHS OR LONGER. SEND FULL PARTICULARS. X 353 TIMES ANNEX.

WANTED, three or four roomed furnished apartment, adults, Staten Island or similar locality preferred, close ferry, full particulars. Room 608, 11 Broadway.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires room, furnished as sitting room, private family, or small apartment, Washington Square, East 70th districts. B 179 Times.

WANTED, two-room kitchenette, between 115th and 121st St., west of Morningside. B 172 Times.

APARTMENTS wanted, furnished; high-class clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ABBOTT SEDAN,
1916; run 4,000 miles; car in brand new condition with genuine Springfield body; no reasonable offer refused. Gotham Auto Exchange, 1,694 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE BUYERS, ATTENTION!
WE SPECIALIZE IN PRIVATE CARS.

1917 OVERLAND RUNABOUT		$375
1916 HUDSON SUPER SIX		925
1916 HUDSON 6-40	7 Pass	725
1916 BABY OLDS	5 Pass	625
1915 MARMON 48	7 Pass	1,050
1915 CHALMERS B-26	5 Pass	525
1913 MERCER SPEEDSTER		850
PEERLESS LIM., extra touring body		850

Above automobiles are equipped with electric self-starters, light.
150 WEST 55TH ST.

BARGAIN, REO 1915 TOURING.
Complete light five-passenger; sacrifice to quick buyer. 305 West 79th.

CADILLAC, 1914, BROUGHAM, Wire Wheels.
WHITE, 1916, "30" TOWN LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN.
HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LANDAULET.
HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE.
S. G. V., 1914, COUPE, Wire Wheels.
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CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
WILLYS-OVERLAND Special Limousine.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
MERCER RACEABOUT. Very Fast.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC.—Practically new seven-passenger touring automobile; absolutely mechanically perfect; luxuriously equipped, including Delco electric starting and lighting system; many extras; sacrifice $375; immediately. Friedman, 285 Morris Av., near 139th.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $1,250.
Run less than 2,000 miles; runs and looks like a new car; best bargain in New York; look this over before buying elsewhere. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, B'klyn.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, $850.
Like new, used privately, cost $3,300; opportunity private family, hackman. Foreman, 305 West 79th St.

CHALMERS, beautiful limousine; latest type, perfect condition; sell or trade. Beickert, 110 West 63d St.

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CADILLAC LIMOUSINE	1,000
REO SEDAN	650
HUPMOBILE SEDAN	475
PAIGE SEDAN	375
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VAN DYKE AUTO CO., INC.,
1,700 BROADWAY, CORNER 54TH ST.

CLOSING out Winter bodies, swell limousines, landaulettes, sedans, coupes, &c., at ridiculously low prices! Jandorf, 305 West 59th.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., Broadway at 61st St.

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HUDSON Landaulet for Sale.—A1 condition; used one Summer only. Address Room 301, 111 Broadway.

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MERCER touring 1914 car, in perfect shape; complete equipment throughout, with electric starting and lighting apparatus, also extra new non-skid Pennsylvania vacuum cup tires; bargain to quick buyer. Peerless, 1,926 Broadway. Phone Columbus 8763.

MERCER 1914 touring; perfect condition; $900. 1,632 Netherland Hotel.

OVERLAND 1916 five-passenger touring car in excellent condition; also Mercer raceabout with complete equipment. Now is the time to purchase. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD "3-38" Phaeton, overhauled, repainted and tires only slightly used; also Paige and Maxwell touring cars; prices attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD touring, 38 h. p., in fine shape; fully equipped, including two extra all weather Goodyear cord brand new tires and tubes; price $750. Peerless, 1,926 Broadway. Phone Columbus 8763.

PACKARD.—1914 6-48-7 passenger touring; runs and looks like new; has two new tires; price, $975; act quick. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PACKARD, 1913, 48, limousine, touring. Henry Abbey, 333 West 57th St. Col. 2674.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

STEARNS-KNIGHT Landaulette French brougham, five-passenger; 2 disappearing seats, reading lamp, foot warmer, etc.; bargain. Dr. Lunenseld, 507 5th Ave.

STEARNS-KNIGHT landaulet; French brougham; 5 passenger; 2 disappearing seats; reading lamp, foot warmer, &c.; bargain. Phone Flatbush 3079.

STEARNS-KNIGHT landaulet; used one season; Quimby body; first-class condition; must sacrifice. Auto Electric Service, 245 West 55th.

STUTZ 1915 Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price, $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS! TRUCKS! TRUCKS!
Various makes, styles, and capacities.
We also buy and rent.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 West 52d St. Phone Circle 190-191.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE PACKARD LIMOUSINES for hire, by hour, day, week, month.
J. Kramer, 1,834 Broadway. Columbus 1478.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE.
PIERCE-ARROWS, PACKARDS.
Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d. (Circle 774.)

BENZ.—Limousine; splendid private car; rent day, week, monthly. Phone 7995 Plaza.

DELAUNAY Belleville brougham; beautiful town car; newly painted, upholstered; monthly or season; reasonable rate. Bord, 114 West 50th.

HUDSON.—Private party will rent their 1916 Hudson landaulet; perfect car and smart appearance. Particulars, Laherd, 25 Vermilyea Av.

HUDSON.—Beautiful Hudson six landaulet, per hour $2.50; careful chauffeur. Tel. Plaza 4239.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD for Hire.—Beautiful late model Packard, 7-passenger touring, by day, week, or month. W. Plumacher, Plaza 9263.

PIERCE, 48, limousine; reasonable. Schmalz, 332 East 67th. Plaza 5217.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE wanted; runabout or clover leaf; must be late model and in good condition; state mileage and best cash price. P. O. Box 306, Waterbury, Conn.

CLOVERLEAF.—Must be late model, in good condition; state make, mileage, color, best cash price. B 177 Times.

Automobile Supplies.

BODIES: limousines, land'l'ts, taxis, Sedans. Stutz, Chandler, Studb'k'r, Hup., Saxon; bargains; Springfield bodies; one-man tops. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor.

TIMKEN—BEARINGS—HYATT.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable single room, adjacent to bath; gentlemen only; references.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room; electricity; high-class house; bachelors; references required.

47TH, 27 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, $3, $4, $5, $6, $10, $12; select house; telephone service.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large front room and smaller room; references. Call after 8:30 P. M.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive room; music allowed; other rooms; piano; references.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Suite of two desirable, well furnished rooms, in private apartment.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, every convenience, reasonable; meals optional.

69TH, 143 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive suite, charming apartment; fireplace, electricity, lavatory, telephone, $12.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Medium-sized room, skylight room; electricity; steam heat, bath; gentlemen.

72D, WEST.—Large room and bath; gentleman only; references. Phone 1242 Columbus.

74TH ST., 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, suite or separately; bath, telephone. 2,008 Columbus; gentlemen.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable single room for gentleman; bath, phone; convenient location; $4.50.

75TH, 159 WEST. — Attractively furnished large, small, warm; electricity; hardwood floors; baths.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated; three rooms, bath, kitchenette; parquet floors; maid service; also other rooms.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Small, large homelike rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished private house; baths, electricity, steam heat, phone; references.

78TH, 203 WEST.—Front suite, adjoining bath; piano, telephone. Eurelle, one flight, east.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $10.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

82D, 139 WEST.—Three elegant furnished front rooms; all improvements; two blocks from subway; gentlemen. 'Phone Juliette, Schuyler 4889.

82D, 8 WEST.—Very desirable kitchenette; also small room.

85TH, (near Broadway.)—Southern exposure; elevator; shower; electricity; high-class apartment. Schuyler 2739.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, front room, with bath, nicely furnished; also small; good neighborhood; near Riverside Drive; gentlemen preferred.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; well heated; electric light; reference.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Front suite, sitting room, bedroom, adjoining bath; near subway and "L." Riverside 3612.

91ST, 169 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms; comfortable; telephone, hot water. Beisheim.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Large front room; also medium; refinement; gentlemen. Apt. 32.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; electricity; continuous hot water; telephone; convenient elevated, subway, and cars.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; well furnished room, bath, telephone; gentlemen; $3.50.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive; select environment; nicely furnished; bath.

104TH, 115 WEST.—Attractive room, kitchen privileges; elevator apartment; private family. Howell.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms; lavatory; modern elevator apartment; reasonable.

113TH ST., 621 WEST.—Two large, light, outside rooms and bath, single or en suite; breakfast if desired.

113TH, 600 WEST.—Attractive outside room; private family; shower; $30 monthly. Johnston, 9A.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Warm, cheerful, medium room; clean, quiet house; all conveniences; gentleman.

NEAT large room, with telephone connection; electricity; home comforts. F. G., 4581 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Sunny outside room; all conveniences; near subway. Apt. 46.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Parlor-bedroom suite, also large room, overlooking Hudson. Davis, Apt. 6B.

WEST END AV., 611, (Near 89th St.)—New, elegantly furnished room; every convenience; warm, cheerful; electricity; private residence; immediate possession; nothing like it in city.

WEST END AV., 826.—Beautiful 2d floor; every convenience; single room; breakfast. Riverside 3050.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

72D ST. WEST—Parlor floor, 4 rooms, bath. Reasonable. 1242 Col.

ROOMS WANTED.

A SUITE of unfurnished rooms; large room, kitchenette, and bath at least, preferably private house, 72d to 140th West. Brooks, 600 West 114th St.

YOUNG MAN desires comfortable, light room with refined private family; references exchanged. B 176 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table, private baths, steam heat, electricity; references.

MADISON AV., 213.
Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

MADISON AV., 1,069, (near 81st St.)—Large room, suitable for two; refined house.

MADISON AV., 191-193.—Desirable rooms; excellent table.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms, private bath; southern exposure.

72D ST, 147 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room, running water; near bath.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome front, square room; other rooms; references exchanged.

77TH 301 WEST.—Select accommodations, elegant suite, in rose twin beds, grey enameled furniture, bath, sunny single room, running water; best home table, electricity.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive medium sized room; excellent table; references exchanged.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 123 WEST, (The Georgian.) — Sunny rooms; private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST. — Large, sunny 2d, 3d floor rooms; home table; private family.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small rooms, heated, southern exposure; good home cooking.

89TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive, large room, electricity; excellent table; references; table guests accommodated.

102D, 249 WEST.—Refined Jewish home for couple or gentlemen; large rooms, superior table.

117TH AND AMSTERDAM AV.—Hotel La Porte, opposite Columbia University grounds; two blocks subway express; all outside rooms, with, without bath; southern exposure; full hotel service at very reasonable rates.

ACCOMMODATIONS for couple, with newly weds; refinement; elevator apartment, Washington Heights. Y 220 Times Annex.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Room, Comforts.
Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Rooms and table guests; excellent service.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG, refined business woman, Gentile, desires room and board, with respectable family, west side; state price. B 165 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year 'round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
"30 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY."
East Orange, N. J., New York's most beautiful suburb; 150 Lackawanna trains daily; beautiful apartments, parlor, bedrooms, and bath; splendidly furnished, delightfully situated; refined patronage; excellent meals; American plan; weekly rates for two, $25 to $50.
W. T. READE, Prop.
Write for booklet.

Georgia.

PRIVATE HOUSE. — Warm, well-furnished rooms, good board; rates $9, $10, $12.50. Mrs. W. H. Blalock, Boston, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING, correspondence, bookkeeping, and office system; part or whole time. Typist, B 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly competent to take entire charge, correspondent, $15.00. L 237 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; familiar with details; thorough, reliable; excellent references; $20. B 180 Times.

GOVERNESS, visiting, desires additional engagements; French, German, English, music. M 57 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Lady can highly recommend competent, English governess. Box 316, Great Neck, L. I. Tel. Great Neck 69 W.

SECRETARY—Young lady, trained in first-class secretarial school, desires position with reliable firm; willing to demonstrate ability. G. M., 37 East 58th; Plaza 2334.

SECRETARY. — Stenographer, considerable banking and brokerage experience; initiative; executive ability; excellent references. L 250 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, Stenographer, Executive.—Assistant to busy man; extensive experience; competent. B 32 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — High school graduate; executive ability, competent bookkeeper; neat appearing; several years' experience; salary $18. Margaret Flynn, Candler Building, Room 1,605. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY. — Young lady, 10 years' valuable experience, excellent education, training, perfect grammarian, executive ability, seeks position with big advertiser; salary, $25. B 34 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, 10 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE; INITIATIVE; KNOWLEDGE BOOKKEEPING; ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY. J. MARK, 436 CONVENT AV.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, versatile American gentlewoman; broad experience, competent, adaptable; salary $20. Rector 1648. Room 1,945, 17 Battery Place.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, desires position, eight years' business experience; excellent references. L 334 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, of good address; familiar all office detail; $18; excellent references. L 321 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, educated; initiative; rapid, clean-cut; correspondence; $18. L 262 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, willing, neat appearance; downtown position preferred; $8-9. L 305 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; good business training; excellent references; $15. L 291 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; two years' experience; references furnished. L 367 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator; educated; good address; familiar all office work; excellent references. L 322 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; rapid worker; references; $12. L 354 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD operator and office assistant, 2 years' experience; Christian; $8. K 398 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Central office experience; also office clerk. 2,096 Washington Av., Bronx.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Colored, neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, Waitresses, Nurses, Houseworkers.—Domestic Exchange, 324 Coloumbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT and Office Manager.—Eight years' experience; collections, credits, and correspondence; energetic college graduate; public accounting. B 156 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert; books opened, closed; financial statements prepared; tax reports made; systems installed; moderate fees. B 157 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Cashier, Office Manager, 35, capable handling intricate accounts, fifteen years' experience, excellent references, desires position; salary $30. L 341 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; clean-cut; 24; six years' experience corporation, controlling accounts; capable rendering trial balance, financial statements; $20. 330 West 141st St.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Educated, clean-cut young man; expert bookkeeper; excellent references; $20. L 313 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Well educated, experienced, accurate, reliable; financial statements; excellent references. B 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, General Office Man; five years' general experience; best references. L 318 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, office work; 20. Apt. 4, 567 East 158th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 14 years' experience in driving and repairing cars, careful city driver, can do all repair work, desires steady position; personal city references. Tel. Ryder, 1614 Circle, or write Ryder, 111 Morningside Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (30,) tall, smart, 10 years' experience, England, Australia, transcontinental; would give services free for one month while learning way about; private family preferred, or with salesmen. B 169 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write A. Allan, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Swedish, married, long experience; private family; last position Cadillac, Packard; excellent references. Ohlson, 135 West 89th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Spanish, colored, careful driver, wants steady position with private family; any make car; best references. Monzon, 46 West 99th St., care Mrs. Moe.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wishes position, private family; willing, obliging, reference; machinist; seven years' experience. Henry Jackson, 1,459 Madison Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 25, experienced all cars; own repairs; references. Morris. Telephone Rhinelander 353.

CHAUFFEUR, single, good mechanic and driver. Personal references; all repairs made. B 94 Times.

CREDIT MAN, bookkeeper, at present connected with large silk concern, desires change of position; competent. L. I., 510 Columbus Av.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT. — Technical man, thorough training in scientific principles as applied to selling and manufacturing under an eminent efficiency expert, is desirous of connecting with an expanding business. L 328 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED TRAVELING SALESMAN GOOD DEMONSTRATOR, HIGHEST REFERENCES; AGE 39, SINGLE, UNENCUMBERED, AVAILABLE. ANY PART OF THE WORLD. SALARY AND EXPENSE BASIS. UNDERSTANDS FRENCH. B 88 TIMES.

GARAGE FOREMAN.—Young man, 27, desides position; sober, intelligent, experienced, of good record, capable of handling men, understands perfect care of automobile; A1 references. Box 58, 1,515 3d Av.

INVENTOR, let me solve your mechanical problems; confidential work; moderate. E 236 Times Annex.

LAWYER and scholar, with special training in the theory of business, desires a place in an industrial or commercial institution; reasonable salary. E 238 Times Annex.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, (32,) thoroughly experienced; broad-gauged American; expert stenographer, correspondent, executive; prominent corporations 15 years. L 274 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN OR SALES MANAGER, 30; BIG PRODUCER, 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; CHRISTIAN. ADDRESS RECORD HOLDER, 34 TIMES.

SALES MANAGER, (37.)
Energetic, resourceful, experienced various specialty lines; A1 record. S. K., 32 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.
Five years' experience as Secretary, several years' automobile and accessories selling experience; age 28; salary $20-$25. W. C., 1,669 Grove St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Educated, clean-cut young man; expert stenographer; excellent references; $20. L 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, and Clerk; young man desires evening position; can furnish best references; accept reasonable remuneration. L 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; neat appearance; punctual; $18. L 320 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, willing and able, thoroughly experienced, desires position. L 241 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER or assistant; experienced rates, claims, &c., with large corporation; also has substantial credit collection and general office management experience; can make good anywhere. B 164 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position at anything; possesses technical knowledge, e. g. mechanical, architectural; clerical experience. I. R. L., 250 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, with high school education and legal training, desires position with chance of advancement in stock brokerage house; some experience. B 175 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years of age, wishes position with reliable concern dealing in machinery; 3 years' experience. L 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, 10 years' clerical experience, wants a position doing anything. John Blaine, 522 West 152d St.

YOUNG MAN (27) desires position at clerical work; 9 years' experience; best of reference furnished. B 168 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILL clerk or operator on the Remington Wahl typewriter; permanent position; salary $12 to $15. Miss M. E. Smith, 325 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly competent, advertising or publishing experience preferable; state references and salary. M 153 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.
Must be thoroughly competent; state references and salary. Address M. B., 133 East 17th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on double entry. Apply Lichenstein Bros., 120 West 82d St.

CLEANERS AND WAITRESSES wanted. Apply today, between 1 and 3 P. M., St. John's Guild, 103 Park Av.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS (unemployed) wanted for permanent positions, and also those who are married and interested in earning money on temporary work. John E. Ranson, Auctioneer of Adding Machines, 30 Church St., New York.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Young lady, good operator, and capable of assisting in bookkeeping department of large manufacturing plant; state age, experience, and salary desired. M 116 Times.

DESIGNER, &c.—Millinery ornaments designer and sample-maker, take charge of hand-made ornament department; good position for competent party. Rothschild, 30 West Houston St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, thoroughly competent; only those having at least two years' commercial experience need apply; hours, 8:30 to 6. T 372 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl for general housework. 862 Lexington Av.

LEDGER CLERK.—Rapid figurer, accustomed to handling large number of accurate accounts; $12-$14. L. H., 94 Times.

MIMEOGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced, who can cut own stencils; call Tuesday morning. Alexander H. Meyer, 1,239 Broadway.

MODEL.—SIZE 18; FINE DRESS HOUSE. ONE WHO CAN WAIT ON TRADE. CLIFFORD-HARTMAN, 36 WEST 37TH.

NURSE.—Resident French governess; references required. Apply Tuesday morning, 10 to 12, Spellman, 151 Riverside Drive.

NURSE, mother's helper, or nursemaid; pleasant woman; maid kept. Mumma, 404 West 115th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ABRAHAM.—NOAH SERIOUSLY SICK; MUST UNDERGO OPERATION; COME IMMEDIATELY; WIRE ME. FRANK.

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE, young, to assist mother, care for baby 6 months old; city references; good wages. Phone 5838 River., Apt. 9C. 251 West 89th.

NURSE.—Refined person to take care of little girl, 6 years; German speaking preferred; good home. Call before noon, 2 West 86th, Apt. 11C.

NURSES.—Practical nurses wanted; young women only. Apply today, between 1 and 3 P. M., St. John's Guild, 103 Park Av.

NURSE.—Competent, reliable, for child 2½ years old; city apartment; good personal references required. M 125 Times.

SALESWOMEN who can make good and stand prosperity and not afraid of work, to call on small merchants; splendid commission; no advances; must be of good appearance. Call at 11 o'clock Tuesday or Wednesday. Ziegfeld Corporation, 9 East 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—By trade publication; excellent opportunities for advancement; write, stating experience and salary desired. B 178 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, busy law office; experienced only need apply; state age, reference, and experience. T 373 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, capable managing office; state education, experience; give references. B 171 Times.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42ND STREET,
Require several experienced girl packers, 16 to 18 years old. Apply after 9 A. M. to Supt. of Delivery Dept., 6th Av. employes' entrance.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Must be quick and good at figures; excellent opportunity; State particulars. M 77 Times.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. M. Reynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions unfilled; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Law positions, $20; several commercial positions. Call Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

SHEPERD, (Agency, 107 West 133d.) Help by month, week, or day. 6916 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHERS, clerks, typists. Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES. SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 348 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; Diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

$10
This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHY; positions secured. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 11 West 34th St.

FILING. — Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ATTENDANT or orderly for institution; pay, $22.50 monthly. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

BOND AND STOCK SALESMAN WANTED.
High-grade man sought by strong, fast-growing bond and stock house. Live leads furnished and every possible assistance given. Attractive commission basis. Apply to J. T. Morrison & Co., 67 Exchange Place, New York, between 10 and 11 A. M. or 3 and 4 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER.—To take care of stock ledger of large manufacturing plant; rapid and accurate at figures; state age, experience, and salary desired. M 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough experienced cost clerk, familiar with modern factory systems; state qualifications and salary desired. Box M 114 Times.

BOYS, 16 years old and grammar school graduates, wanted at once in shipping department, run errands, and make themselves generally useful; good chance for advancement; salary $6. Apply in person to Mr. Babcock, Rogers Peet Company, 5th Av. and 41st St., New York City.

BOYS for office work; permanent positions; $6 to start; must be 16; good opportunity for advancement and promotion. Call 9:30 A. M. Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY, 17-18, bright, ambitious, willing to work; right position for the right boy in the office of a large printing house; $7 salary. William Green, 627 West 43d St.

BOY wanted, intelligent, in the office of a woolen commission house; opportunity for the right party. Address Woolens, M 80 Times.

BOY about 16 in large wholesale house to learn the business; permanent, with good future. L 329 Times Downtown.

CANVASSERS.—A profitable, high-class proposition for canvassers; article appeals to every housekeeper; easy seller; quiet repeater; over 45 per cent. profit; commission only. Don't call, but write for territory. William Southworth, 25 Beaver St., or 'phone Broad 1722.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED, MECHANICAL; STATE WHERE FORMERLY EMPLOYED, GIVING AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED; PERMANENT POSITIONS TO SATISFACTORY APPLICANTS. ADDRESS Y 205 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED, FAMILIAR WITH STRUCTURAL DESIGN; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND WAGES DESIRED. ADDRESS Y 205 TIMES ANNEX.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 3, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions, and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEN, active, educated, between 50 and 60 years of age are offered an exceptional opportunity to earn big commissions selling an eight-volume history of the European war and Current History Magazine; references required; do not apply unless you would be taken by a bonding company. Call Tuesday, 10th floor, Times Annex, Times Square. (See J. A. Neumann.)

OFFICE BOY wanted, with high school education; good prospects; state age and apply in own handwriting; give references. M 120 Times.

PARTY interested, capable of handling salesmen disposing of small tracts of S. E. Oklahoma coal, oil, and gas land; big results. Write J. E. Cavanagh, McAlester, Okla.

SALESMEN.
Why not start the New Year successfully? We believe the Encyclopaedia Britannica is the best selling proposition on the market today. More than one million dollars will be spent in advertising in the next few months. We furnish leads, train you thoroughly. Commission with drawing account. Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp., 120 W. 32d, 6th floor, New York.

SALESMAN.—Good opportunity for a live salesman; a dealer in a high-grade, medium priced, delivery car, bought by progressive merchants, has an opening for a clean, energetic man who will make the most of his chance; give education, business experience, habits, &c.; drawing accounts; interview by appointment. X 351 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced, who has confidence in his ability to make good; splendid opportunity to the man with backbone, who can stand prosperity; good commission, no advances, and a permanent position to right man. Call at 10 o'clock Tuesday or Wednesday, Ziegfeld Corporation, 9 East 40th St.

SALESMAN. — A salesman of force, energy, and character, with a proven selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; commission with drawing account. Address in confidence, M 113 Times.

SALESMAN, &c.—Man wanted as salesman and assistant foreman for the factory of a photographic paper concern; permanent position insured. The Arto Photo Paper Company, 820 Williamson Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMAN.—A toy manufacturing concern has an opening for a live wire who can sell dolls and teddy bears; one with experience in toys and notions preferred; salary or commission, or both. Call 2 P. M., F. Goldberger, 149 Wooster St.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Low pressure prevails along the northern border from the Canadian Maritime Provinces westward to the Pacific Coast, while relatively high pressure covers all southern districts. This distribution has resulted in a general moderation in temperature in practically all parts of the country, and readings are now above the seasonal average east of the Rocky Mountains.

The disturbance that has passed eastward along the northern border has been attended during the last twenty-four hours by light local rains and snows in the Northern and rains in the Southern States east of the Mississippi River. Rains continue in the Northern Pacific States.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair with moderate temperatures during Tuesday and Wednesday in the States east of the Mississippi.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh west, with fair weather; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate variable; fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.
Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; moderate temperature.

Western New York and Northern New England—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916	1917		1916	1917
3 A. M.	30	21	4 P. M.	36	32
6 A. M.	31	22	6 P. M.	36	32
9 A. M.	33	26	9 P. M.	37	32
12 M.	35	30	11 P. M.	38	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 27; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 32. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 24; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 33 degrees at 5:45 P. M.; minimum, 21 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 70 per cent. at 8 A. M., 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.80 inches.

Fire Record

A. M.	Loss.
12:15—1,563 So. Bvard.; Jos. Beschels	Slight
12:40—2,414 University Av.; Arthur Pricken	Slight
1:05—1,281 Lexington Av.; T. Shelly	Slight
1:20—54 Vestry St.; C. Spera & Con.	Slight
3:20—164 W. 50 St.; George Fischer	Slight
4:20—164 W. 50 St.; Anna Regan	Slight
8:40—268 7 Av.; Max Friedman	Slight
10:40—50 E. 125 St.; John Nagle	Slight
11:05—234 E. 89 St.; William Miller	Slight
11:10—103 W. 63 St.; not given	Slight
P. M.	
12:15—410 E. 89 St.; Louis Schiller	Slight
12:15—82 Monroe St.; Paul Timmers	Slight
2:45—522 W. 136 St.; J. Friedman	Slight
3:40—28 Lewis St.; not given	Slight
5:00—1,861 Lexington Av.; S. Berg	Slight
5:00—1,404 Prospect Av.; M. Cohn	Slight
5:40—32 W. 138 St.; Mollie Hofft	$1,000
6:25—426 E. 79 St.; M. Klein	Slight
6:55—2,242 5 Av.; A. Mason	Slight
7:00—308 W. 97 St.; Louis Spicer	Slight
7:10—318 E. 70 St.; M. Karll	Slight
8:10—Front 575 10 Av., (auto;) A. Cisco	Slight
11:00—561 W. 180 St.; Virginia Crawford	Slight

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—Good opportunity for live salesman of more than average ability; wanted in the printing line; a hustler, with good, clean business, can earn from $3,000 to $5,000 per year; drawing account and commission; interview by appointment. H. P., M 121 Times.

SALESMAN.—Silk salesman wanted; one who is thoroughly experienced; exceptional opportunity for right party; commission and drawing account. L 368 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced umbrella man only for the Middle West, with trade; good opportunity for right man; commission basis. Bogen, Derman & Fox, 139 5th Av.

SALESMEN to carry side lines of novelty rugs and rubber mattings; commission basis. Manufacturer, Suite 1,209, 220 West 42d St., New York City.

SALESMAN, over 30; indispensable office specialty; commission. Mr. Holt, Suite 1,111, Flatiron Building, New York City.

SECOND MAN for country position. Apply with references, Room 2,150, Woolworth Building.

SEVERAL DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN wanted, experienced on tools for small interchangeable parts; also expert checker; one who is quick and accurate. Address, stating experience, wages expected, &c., Y 202 Times Annex.

WANTED—One or more men of good appearance and education for interviewing; not selling; straight salary; real opportunity to become connected with a growing business. B 166 Times.

YOUNG MAN in purchasing department of hardware house. Apply by letter only, Ed. Mars, 2 South St.

YOUNG man, to collect small accounts and assist in office; must furnish bond; $10 per week to start; state age. M 148 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experience stock, shipping, salesmanship, ladies' underwear, desires position. A 289 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, FIRE INSURANCE, MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN, clerks, stenographers, and expert billing typist.
Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

Instruction.

MEN WANTED.
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
MECHANICAL DENTISTS DO IT.
Complete short course; easy payments.
START ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT.
Taught by laboratory training; no books.
Graduates in big demand because of our 24 years' experience and recognized ability.
PROF. BODEE is known as one of the Greatest Mechanical Dentists in America.
INVESTIGATE; be convinced by FACTS.
Visit, write or tel. Van. 282 for Book 18.
It tells how to earn while learning.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St., under supervision of University of N. Y. State. FIRST in the field. Est. 1892.

MEN AND YOUNG MEN!—Learn Mechanical Dentistry, the high-paying professional trade. Mechanical Dentists are in big demand. We teach you individually, any time of day or evening. No book study. Short, practical, and thorough course. Visit this scientific school; be informed of its exclusive advantages. Free booklet "BH" gives details; write for it.
DENTISTS' LABORATORIES SCHOOL,
Tel. Bryant 2946. 25 West 45th St.
FIRST licensed by State Board of Education.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Incorporated and Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion-picture photography; earn $25 to $100 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 West 23d.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WELL - CONNECTED EXPORTER IS ABOUT TO MAKE AN EXTENSIVE BUSINESS TOUR OF ENGLAND, FRANCE AND SPAIN, AND IS WILLING TO CONSIDER A SERIOUS BUSINESS PROPOSITION FROM A WELL-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER OR WHOLESALE HOUSE DESIROUS OF EXTENDING THEIR BUSINESS IN THE ABOVE COUNTRIES. L 239 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Salesmen.—Several of the best Eastern and Western States open for extensive sales contracts with wide-awake men having business experience and selling ability to represent prominent manufacturer of dolls, toys, specialty; the amount of capital needed is small in comparison with profits, and investments of few thousands, backed by hard work, will yield a handsome income. L 370 Times Downtown.

GOOD CHANCE FOR RIGHT PARTY WITH $15,000 TO BECOME INTERESTED IN GOOD, SOUND, SUBSTANTIAL, AND ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING CONCERN; COULD BE EITHER ACTIVE OR NOT ACTIVE. L 351 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Partner wanted, with capital five to ten thousand, in ladies' hat manufacturing; factory is complete; plenty of orders on hand; good opportunity for the right party. Call at 38 West Houston, L. Lande, or B 158 Times.

A man with $5,000 or over, for increasing a successfully established manufacturing business; remarkable opportunity. B 55 Times.

YOUNG MAN with selling ability will invest $2,000 in any good jobbing line; references exchanged. G. E., Times Harlem.

PROMOTER can make large profit out of my naval invention. E 237 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.—Moving picture supply business; good paying proposition. B 129 Times.

Sell 2 new freight vessels, 1,200 tons net each; act quickly. Y 210 Times Annex.

Owner tin mine desires to meet capitalist to develop same. Y 106 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Men's Credit Tailor.—Suits, raincoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Skates at half price. A. N. Jacob, 621 6th Av., Herald Square.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visibles, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6833 Cortlandt.

Tax Exempt
First Mortgage Certificates on New York City Real Estate
Principal & Interest GUARANTEED
5%
5%
You may invest $100 and upward.
Interest mailed every six months.
Write for Booklet.
"The Ideal Investment"

New York Title & Mortgage Co.
135 Broadway, New York
203 Montague St., Brooklyn

RESERVE OFFICERS LISTED.

Will Report to Department Headquarters When Called Into Service.

The following list of officers of the United States Army Reserve Corps, residing in the Eastern Department, who if called into the service will report to Department Headquarters on Governors Island, has just been published in a War Department order:

INFANTRY.

Captains—John C. White, Baltimore; Harold D. Stickney, Taunton, Mass.; Walter W. Metcalf, New York; Thomas L. Pierce, Boston; Mortimer Doyle, New York; John B. Brandreth, New York; Powell Glass, Lynchburg, Va.; Norman E. Borden, South Sudbury, Mass.; James S. Howe, Boston; Charles C. Fitzhugh, Pittsburgh; Edward H. Little, Morristown, N. J.; Norman L. Gifford, Boston.

First Lieutenants—Gilbert Mather, Philadelphia; Warren T. Acker, Scranton, Penn.; Arthur B. Starr, Jr., Sewickley, Penn.; Louis F. Taussig, New York; Oliver Schoenmaker, Ashburnham, Mass.; Herman A. Allyn, Norfolk, Va.; Barnet Schapiro, New York; Richard E. French, New York; Charles M. Cosby, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Second Lieutenants—Stanley G. Blenton, Alexandria, Va.; Lawrence Grinnell, South Dartmouth, Mass.; Joseph S. Choate, Southborough, Mass.; John H. Michener, Erie, Penn.; Percy L. Crosby, New York; Harold G. Chisholm, Washington, D. C.; Charles E. Salek, New York; Chester D. Heywood, Worcester, Mass.; Thomas D. Graham, Pittsburgh; Grant Burns, New York; Robert C. Booth, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Andrew M. Lemon, Brooklyn; James A. Swift, Jonestown, Miss.; Jacob G. Schurman, Jr., Ithaca, N. Y.; Robert S. Fitz Randolph, Norristown, N. J.; Donald M. McLeod, Pittsburgh; Lester N. Allyn, New Haven, Conn.; Wilson P. Foss, Jr., New York; Frederick O. McCutcheon, Pittsburgh; Darant L. Filkins, Buffalo; William A. Gray, Jr., Elizabeth, N. J.; George B. Redwood, Baltimore; Lester M. Blair, Whitinsville, Mass.; Charles F. F. Cooper, Newark, N. J.; D. Irving Cutler, North Scituate, R. I.; Payne Williams, New York; Henry G. Martin, South Orange, N. J.; Franklyn T. Lord, Norwich, Conn.; Donald M. Payson, Cambridge, Mass.; Jelks H. Cabaniss, Birmingham, Ala.; Wendell Westover, Schenectady, N. Y.; Harris R. Potter, Rogers Forge, Md.; Edward S. Bentley, Lawrence, N. Y.; Samuel M. Bacon, Albany; Charles G. Reilly, Pittsburgh; Walden M. McNair, Brooklyn; Allan V. Clarke, Schenectady, N. Y.; Alfred S. Williamson, Essex Fells, N. J.; William N. Beam, Paterson, N. J.; Parker V. Ahl, Boiling Springs, Penn.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Major—W. H. Malo, Natchez, Miss.

Captains—Edward B. Close, New York; Harry G. Musgrave, Chicago; Philip M. Grandon, Jr., North Dartmouth, Mass.; Frank C. Walech, New York; J. Lothrop Motley, Boston; Francis S. Paterno, New York; Julian Codman, Boston.

Royden Williamson of New York City is named a Captain and Walter F. Gips of New York City and Reginald F. Looker of Washington Second Lieutenants of Cavalry, while Lewis G. Chanler, Jr., of Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Francis V. Barstow of Wollaston, Mass.; Charles S. Piggott of Baltimore, and Andrew P. De F. Allgood of New York City are named as Second Lieutenants of Field Artillery. Peter W. Forsberg of Schenectady is designated a First Lieutenant of the Coast Artillery Corps. St. G. F. Rathbone of Montgomery, Ala., is a Captain, and George H. Smith of Brooklyn a First Lieutenant in the Signal Corps.

The following reserve officers who report to headquarters in other army departments are also named in the new order:

INFANTRY.

Majors—G. L. Armstrong, Rapid City, S. D.; L. R. Gignilliat, Culver, Ind.

Captains—R. L. Henry, Jr., Chicago; T. L. McMurray, Marion, Ohio; John C. Baker, Chicago.

First Lieutenant—Lee N. Cahill, Kalamazoo, Mich.; J. B. Nichols, Detroit.

Second Lieutenants—H. E. Gibbs, Canton, Ohio; Henry Fascale, Omaha, Neb.; C. P. Quinn, Saginaw, Mich.; J. J. Fraser, Omaha, Neb.; P. E. Fletcher, Alpena, Mich.; Frank W. Brooks, Detroit, Mich.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

Major—Hoyt N. McClain, Chicago; W. E. Hale, Natchez, Miss.

Captain—A. E. Paton, Chicago; C. H. Canby, Chicago; John Berch, Chicago; M. N. Thomas, Huntington, Ind.; A. F. Mack, Springfield, Mo.; D. H. O'Neil, Cincinnati.

Burnett M. Chipperfield of Canton, Ill., is named a Judge Advocate with rank of Major, while in the Southern Department Frank M. C. Kerr, Jr., of New Orleans, and Robert N. Washburn of Glenmora, La., are named Captains, and Henry Vaighan of San Antonio, Texas, Second Lieutenant of infantry.

WILLIS FOR STATE MARKETS.

Retiring Ohio Executive Recommends High Cost of Living Inquiry.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 1.—In his message to the Eighty-second Ohio General Assembly, which convened today, Governor Willis, the retiring Governor, recommended an immediate investigation of the high cost of living in Ohio and as an aid to the solution of this problem suggested the establishment of a State Bureau of Markets under the administration of the State Board of Agriculture. Such a bureau, the Governor suggested, would be a permanent bureau for the prompt investigation of abnormal prices.

Recommending abolition of useless offices and sinecures, Governor Willis said:

"My brief experience as a State official has convinced me that Ohio is over-officered and over-inspected and that the people and business of Ohio are being inspected to death."

The opening session of the General Assembly was taken up almost entirely today in organizing. After a brief session tomorrow morning for the purpose of canvassing the vote cast in the recent election the Legislature will adjourn until after the inauguration of the new Governor, James M. Cox, on Jan. 8.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Sunday, Dec. 31, at the Ritz-Carlton, or on Madison or Park Av., a gold mesh bag with five diamonds. $100 reward, no questions, on return to James L. Putnam, 51 West 48th St.

LOST—Monday evening, 6 o'clock, double case gold Waltham watch, No. 339; initials E. C. F.; between subway station, 72d and 42d and 9th Av. Reward. Return Franke, 527 West 121st.

LOST—Dyed muskrat muff, in taxicab, Monday, 5 P. M., at Riverside Drive and 119th St. Return Shear, 468 Riverside Drive; $10 reward.

LOST—Dec. 30, between 97th and 74th Sts., bar pin of diamonds; reward. Pusinelli, 171 West End Av.

LOST—Black lynx fur neckpiece, McCreery label; liberal reward. Tyler, 3,495 B'way.

LOST—Bar pin; pink stone; reward. 601 West 168th St., Apt. 31.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogrammed R. F. Liberal reward, return 402 W. 145th.

REWARD.—Gold watch and chain; Thursday, vicinity Adelphi Theatre. Cock, Riverside 6000.

$200 REWARD for the return of three-stone diamond dinner ring, lost Thursday at Reisenweber's, or from there to West 82d St. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$15 REWARD for the return of sapphire pin lost Dec. 28, [illegible], between East 68th St. [illegible] Theatre and Plaza Hotel; no questions asked. [illegible] 68th.

140 SURVIVORS HERE FROM SUNKEN SHIPS

Officer of the Chemung Told U-Boat Commander How to Blow Up Steamer.

TORPEDOED BLASTING CAPS

The Columbian Destroyed with Two Others, Crews Moving from Vessel to Vessel.

One hundred and forty sailors, firemen, and horsemen who formed the crews of two American steamships torpedoed by submarines in the Bay of Biscay and the Mediterranean arrived here yesterday on the Spanish steamship Alicante from Cadiz. Thirty-three of the men were from the Chemung and the remaining 107 from the Columbian.

Charles H. Winnet, first officer of the Chemung, who was a ship news reporter in New York before he started his seafaring career on a tugboat, said that this was his second interesting experience in the war, as he was second officer of the steamship Carib when she was sunk by a mine on Feb. 22, 1915, off the mouth of the Elbe.

"We left New York on Nov. 8," he said, "bound for Genoa and Naples with 3,300 tons of general cargo and twenty-seven tons of blasting caps in the afterhold by the stern as make-weight, so to speak. At 10:20 in the forenoon on Nov. 26 we were off Cape del Gato, on the Spanish coast, when a submarine appeared about a mile away to starboard and fired two shots across our track, which caused Captain J. L. Duffy, who was on the bridge, to stop at once.

"The weather was so calm that there was not sufficient wind to blow the ensign out on the submarine or read her flag signals, and it was not until she was within a quarter of a mile that we saw she was an Austrian craft. Our men, with their small bundles, tumbled into two of the Chemung's lifeboats and pulled about half a mile away.

Blasting Caps Exploded.

"There was such a heavy swell rolling in from the westward that the shots caromed off the sides of the Chemung without taking any effect. Seeing that he would spend some time in sinking the vessel, I suggested to the commander of the submarine, who was then close to the lifeboats, that there were twenty-seven tons of blasting caps in the stern, and if a torpedo was launched it might have some effect. He thanked me for the hint, and acted upon it immediately.

"When the torpedo struck the starboard quarter of the Chemung and touched off the blasting caps the vessel went up in the air, and the débris of iron and wood spread to such a distance that I thought the Austrian submarine would be sunk by some of the great beams, which were hurled in all directions.

"After that the submarine towed our two boats until we met a small Spanish fishing steamship, the Salvator Giner, which took us on board and towed our boats to Valencia, where we boarded the Alicante on Nov. 28. We lived on her until she sailed for New York, via Cadiz, on Dec. 11."

Mr. Winnet brought one of the American flags of the Chemung as a souvenir. He said that the other ensign had gone down at the mainmast head when she was torpedoed.

W. N. Porter, the chief officer of the Columbian, said that for a peaceful trading voyage with horses and general cargo, the crew had passed through some exciting moments. In addition to being taken from their own vessel and transferred three times at sea, they narrowly escaped death on a Spanish railroad and traveled 1,200 miles by land before they boarded the Alicante at Cadiz on Dec. 13.

Torpedoed Three Ships.

"We left Boston on Oct. 21," the chief officer said, "with horses for Ste Nazaire and a general cargo for Genoa. After discharging the horses at the French port, the Columbian left for Genoa on Nov. 3, and on the forenoon of Nov. 7 we were off Cape Finisterre, where the Bay of Biscay mingles with the waters of the western ocean. There was a strong westnorthwest gale blowing and a big sea rolling in from the westward. At 10:20 the steamship was stopped by a shot fired across the bows from a German submarine, the U-49. Her commander hoisted a signal for us to send a boat over with the papers, but it was too rough to launch a lifeboat and then he signaled for the Columbian to stand by until the weather moderated.

"Next morning the sea had gone down, and after looking at the papers the German commander ordered our crew into the boats and then sank the Columbian with bombs. The submarine towed the four lifeboats until the afternoon, when she overhauled the Norwegian steamship Baldo, bound from Cardiff for Genoa, and ordered the Captain to take us on board. At that time we discovered there was a British skipper named Patterson who had been kept a prisoner on the U-49 for several days after his ship had been sunk.

"The submarine on the next morning, Nov. 9, stopped the Norwegian steamship Foredalen, also bound from a British port to Genoa. We were then ordered to leave the Baldo with her crew and board the Foredalen, and from her decks we watched the Germans sink the Baldo with bombs. Four hours later we came up with the Swedish steamship Varing from Gothenburg to Oran, Algeria, and after looking at her papers the commander of the U-49 ordered her Captain to take the crews of the Columbian, Baldo, and Foredalen and land them on the Spanish coast.

"The men numbering 146 with Captain Patterson, who was allowed to leave with us, got into the lifeboats and boarded the Swedish vessel, while the Foredalen shared the fate of the Columbian and Baldo and sank.

"The land was sighted Nov. 10, and the Captain of the Varing steamed close in, and then told us to get into our boats and pull for the shore, which we did. We landed at Camarinas, not very far from Corunna, on the coast of Spain. The United States Consul came over from Corunna and sent us by train, which took two nights and a day, to Cadiz to get a ship for America. Six hours from Camarinas we were just behind a train which was wrecked, and seven of the injured were placed on our train and died. As there was no vessel at Cadiz, the Consul sent us over the mountains to Algeciras, opposite Gibraltar, with the same result, and we had to return again to Cadiz, where we were lucky in finding the Alicante ready to sail for home.

"There was some difficulty about the English skipper, Patterson, as the Spanish authorities talked of detaining him on account of his being of military age, but through the intercession of the United States Consul and the British Consul they finally allowed him to go home through France. It was Patterson who told us that the number of the submarine was U-49."

The officers and men of the two crews said they had been well treated on the Alicante, and that Captain Antonio Vives had carried cattle to kill on the voyage from Cadiz, which was rough, and lasted eighteen days.

NO STRIKE, SWITCHMEN SAY.

Report of Dissatisfaction Over 8-Hour Day of Union Denied.

The report that the switchmen employed on the nation's railroads were ready to strike because three-fourths of them, being members of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, did not share in the eight-hour day recently won by the Switchmen's Union of North America, was not credited by labor leaders in this city, Buffalo, and Chicago yesterday. The Pennsylvania, New York Central, New Haven, Erie, and Lackawanna Railroads reported no dissatisfaction among their men, and the local offices of the General Conference Committee of Railroad Managers said there were no signs of trouble.

In Buffalo there are less than 300 switchmen who are affiliated with the brotherhood, the rest, some 1,500, having membership in the Switchmen's Union, of which S. E. Heberling is International President. Mr. Heberling said he had no idea who was spreading the report of discontent, and said positively there would be no strike on the part of his organization. He condemned strikes as doing too great an injury to business, and said the policy of his union was "reasonable arbitration."

Chicago leaders called the report of the projected strike "a wild yarn."

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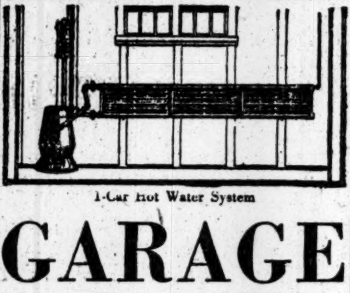

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